The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIV.—NO. 344. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1895—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

GRABS ALL IN SIGHT.

Yerkes Files a Blanket Mortgage on the West Side.

MEASURE IN THE COUNCIL

Ald. Schermann Introduces a Startling Ordinance.

NO COMPENSATION CLAUSE.

Provision for Either Electricity or Cable Power.

NEW BOULEVARD LAW IS FILED.

Here is a list of the streets on the West Side which Mr. Yerkes last night asked the Council to give him for twenty years. In the ordinance there is no compensation clause, nothing for the city, and a five-cent fare for the life of the franchise for the company. Mr. Yerkes says, with two exceptions, the proposed lines are "connecting links." They are. But they are also practically insurmountable barriers in the way of future competition:

On California avenue: Twenty-sixth street to Kinzie street, Division street to North avenue, Armitage avenue to Belmont avenue—5¼ miles

On Kedzie avenue: Madison street to Fulton street, Twelfth street to Ogden avenue—1 1-6 miles.

On Armitage avenue: Elston avenue to Milwaukee avenue—1 1-5 miles.

On May street: Madison street to Chicago avenue—1 mile.

On Center avenue: Madison street to Adams street—¼ mile.

On Jackson street: Halsted street to Wabash avenue—1 mile.

On Ashland avenue: Blue Island avenue to Thirty-first street—1 mile.

On Augusta street: Elston avenue to Crawford avenue—4¾ miles.

Total miles of streets asked for—15.62.

While George S. Willits and the Central Electric company were fiddling and fooling about trying to "grab off" Jackson street, from Halsted street to Michigan avenue, for street railway purposes, there came upon the scene of action a proposition to which the Willits idea bears the same comparison as does a pewter dime to a $20 gold piece.

Ald. Schermann introduced in the Council last night an ordinance giving to the West Division railroad company nearly all the streets on the West Side worth having except the boulevards and those not already ceded to the street railway companies.

Mr. Yerkes came to Chicago Sunday morning and at great length gave to THE TRIBUNE his ideas on municipal ownership of street railways and gas companies. He was opposed to these propositions and held they would not work to the best interests of the community.

He did not have much to say as to Jackson street beyond this: The people along the boulevards ought to be considered. If the men who owned the property wanted to have a railroad an they had to do was to say so and the Council would grant it to the Central Electric or the West Division company, according to circumstances.

The Willits people had an idea they were going to get their ordinance through the Council last night and claimed to have a majority of the frontage on Jackson street east of the river to spring before the Council whenever the supreme moment arrived. Commissioner Kent, however, was not ready with his report as to the frontage on Jackson street east of the river and about the time the Council met it was given out the Willits ordinance would not come up last night.

Delay Not Relished.

Some of the Aldermen looked sad. Only two weeks and two days and Christmas comes; some of them have their metaphorical stockings already hanging up, and they did not like the idea of delay in such important matters.

In the midst of the proceeding in came the Schermann ordinance. A good many of the smartest Aldermen on the floor didn't seem to grasp what was going on.

Clerk Van Cleave looked at the ordinance, glanced down through its leaves, turned it over on its back, and for once in his life was tongue-tied. As Counselor Charles O'Malley remarked years ago concerning a bit of litigation: "It is the hivviest case that uvver kem up them stairs." It is no wonder Van Cleave's face was even ruddier than usual. He looked over at John Coughlin and Francis Patrick Gleason, and then he rolled his eye over to the other corner of the hall, where sat Ald. "Jack" O'Neill, and he fairly gasped for breath. It took the Council about five minutes to get an idea of the importance of the document, and then it was shot into the Joint Committee of Streets and Alleys South and West.

Text of Ordinance.

The ordinance in question is as follows:

"Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago, etc.,

"Sec. 1. In consideration of the acceptance hereof and the undertaking by the West Chicago Street Railroad company to comply with the provisions herein contained, permission and authority are hereby granted to said West Chicago Street Railroad company, its successors or assigns, to lay down, maintain, and operate a single or double track street railroad, with all the necessary and convenient turnouts, sidewalks, and switches, in, along, and across certain streets in the City of Chicago hereinafter mentioned; and to connect at any and all street intersections, any track or tracks hereby authorized to be laid, with the track or tracks of any railroad owned, leased, or operated by said company.

"Sec. 2. Said West Chicago Street Railroad company is hereby authorized to lay a single or double track street railroad in, along, and across all of the following street:

"In and along California avenue, between the south line of Twenty-sixth street and the north line of Kinzie street, and between the north line of North avenue and the south line of Division street, and between the south line of Armitage avenue and the north line of Belmont avenue; and also in, along, and across Kedzie avenue, between the south line of Madison street and the north line of Fulton street; and also in and along Kedzie avenue, between the north line of Twelfth street and the south line of Ogden avenue; and also in and along Armitage avenue, between the northeasterly line of Elston avenue and the southwesterly line of Milwaukee avenue; and also in and along May street, between the south line of Madison street and the north line of Chicago avenue; and also in and along Center avenue, between the north line of Madison street and the south line of Adams street; and also in and along Jackson street, between the west line of Halsted street and the east line of Wabash avenue; and also in and along Ashland avenue, between the northwesterly line of Blue Island avenue and the south line of Thirty-first street; and also in and along Augusta street, between the easterly line of Elston avenue and the westerly line of Crawford avenue.

Details of Construction.

"Sec. 3. The tracks of said railroad shall not be elevated above the surface of the street, and shall be constructed with modern improved rails and so laid that vehicles may

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SHOTGUNS AND A LUST FOR GOLD.

Bloodshed Predicted Over Wholesale Claim Jumping in Colorado.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The greatest excitement exists in the gold fields. Location stakes have been pulled down and torn up, claims have been jumped, ranch property located upon, threats made, and the old settlers are arming to resist the influx of prospectors. Then the miners themselves are quarreling. Where stakes are already up new ones have been placed and dated back thirty days. As the law allows sixty days to do the first work there is certain to be trouble for the indications are that good ore underlies the camp, and the locators, right or wrong, will not give up without a struggle. One ranch has been jumped as a townsite, and shotguns will come into play in a manner that is certain to be followed by bloodshed before the snow covers the ground on Christmas day. There are 1,000 claims staked out and half of them overlap and conflict. There are two rival camps and feeling runs high.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Denver Chamber of Commerce, the oldest commercial body here, today decided to enter the speculative field by incorporating the bourse, which will be the section of the chamber devoted to mining stocks. This makes five exchanges now in operation in this city dealing principally in Cripple Creek stocks.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Benjamin H. Morgan of London, England, has just bought a group of fifteen gold mines in the Green Mountain Falls District, fifteen miles up the Ute Pass from Colorado Springs. The price is $125,000.

CHILTON, WIS., FRIGHTENED BY FIRE.

It Breaks Out in Two Ends of the Town at Once.

Chilton, Wis., Dec. 10.—[Special.]—A fire started in the barn of the Western House at 10:45 last night and communicated to the hotel. When the fire was at its highest word came from the lower town that the large mill of the Chilton Store and Milling company was on fire. Nothing could be spared for this fire except the hand engine and the mill was doomed. The town was intensely excited. Green Bay was asked for help.

How the two fires at opposite ends of the town started no one knows. Incendiarism is suspected, as a large oil can was found near the entrance of the flour mill.

At 1:15 a. m. the fires were under control. The loss on the Western House is $6,000, insured for $3,500. Loss on McGrath's blacksmith shop, $1,500; no insurance. Loss on the Chilton mill, $15,000; insured for $8,000.

[Chilton has 2,000 population, two flouring mills, a planing mill, a chair factory, two machine shops, two grain elevators, a brewery, malt-house, public library, etc.]

Green Bay, Wis., Dec. 10.—An engine, hosecart, and ten firemen left here at 1:10 a. m. for Chilton, in response to a telegram from Mayor Remmon to Mayor Elmore saying that a hotel, an elevator, and a number of other buildings had burned and that the blaze was sweeping over the business part of the town on the west side of the Manitowoc River. It is reported two fires are burning.

LOOKED TOO YOUNG FOR HIS YEARS.

Lockupkeeper Palmer's Rejuvenation Proved a Dangerous Experiment.

Lockupkeeper Charles A. Palmer of the Harrison Street Station dyed his beard a jet black yesterday and thereby came near losing his position. Palmer is 60 years old and his face is adorned by a long gray beard, which is a close second to Senator Peffer's hirsute appendage.

Despite his gray beard Palmer feels young and he decided to change its color. When he reported for duty last night he started to go down the stairs when he was intercepted by Capt. Koch.

"What do you want down there?" asked the Captain, as he tapped Palmer on the shoulder.

"Why, I—I am Palmer—Palmer, the lockupkeeper, of course," stammered the veteran policeman.

"O, is that you!" exclaimed the Captain, "I didn't know you," and Palmer, with his face wreathed in blushes and whiskers, went to take up his nightly task.

MIXED UP WITH WORTHLESS CHECKS

Arrest of a Man Charged with Swindling Merchants.

Patrick F. Cummings, a stove-mounter by occupation, is locked up at the Twenty-second Street Station on four charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. Cummings, it is said, visited a number of South Side merchants and after purchasing goods tendered them worthless checks in payment.

The victims who have identified Cummings are: A. F. Haucksold, No. 2052 Archer avenue; Henry Sturkart, No. 2517 Archer avenue; Nicholas Kramer, No. 495 Twenty-fifth street; and Val Spuck, No. 209 Eighteenth street. Justice Hall will hear Cummings' defense today.

TWO ELECTRIC CARS IN COLLISION.

One Crashes Into Another at a Crossing, but Without Damage.

There was a rear-end collision between two electric cars on the South Clark street line yesterday afternoon. The first car had stopped at a crossing, and the car following struck it with a crash. Nobody was injured, but women screamed, and a man standing in the forward car sat down violently on the floor.

L. C. A. G. P. PUITON GETS A LICENSE.

Marquis de Chambrun to Wed Miss Nichols of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Louis Charles Antoine Guilbert Pierre Puiton, Marquis de Chambrun, who is to wed Miss Margaret Rives Nichols on Thursday, secured the marriage license today. He was accompanied by ex-Congressman Bellamy Storer. The Marquis is attached to the French Embassy at Washington.

LOOP DRIVES THEM OUT.

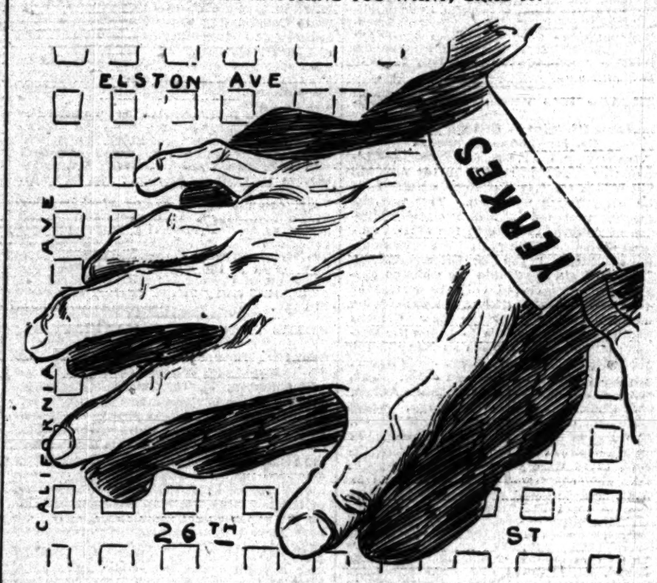
WHOLESALE GROCERS COMPELLED TO SEEK NEW LOCATIONS.

Franklin MacVeagh & Co. to Lead a Hegira from Wabash Avenue and Lake Street—High Rents for Warehouse Rooms, Lack of Teaming Facilities, and Inroads of Elevated and Surface Roads Make Removals Necessary—Secret Meetings Held.

On Chicago's program of great future events and changes the exodus of the wholesale grocers occupies an important position. Talked about earnestly but secretly for more than two years, it has reached the point where a change of location by one of the prominent firms will start a general removal of the wholesale grocery interests of the city from the down-town district to a more favorable locality.

The announcements that Franklin MacVeagh & Co. has determined to move, and that Deane Bros. & Lincoln is seriously contemplating following suit, are universally considered the beginning of one of the most important changes Chicago has ever seen, which will end in the disappearance of the wholesale grocery trade from its present locality in Wabash avenue, Lake street, and that neighborhood.

"IF YOU SEE ANYTHING YOU WANT, GRAB IT."



[From "How to Run a Street Railway Company."]

At this time Chicago's wholesale grocers are paying office rents for warehouse room, and the arrangement is expensive. Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Deane Bros. & Lincoln, John S. Gould & Co., Sprague, Warner & Co., and other houses all occupy buildings that are in demand for office locations, and are costly luxuries as warehouses. As rents keep increasing and the business district continues spreading it is only a question of time when the major portion of the storage room must be found in a cheaper locality. If that locality should be decided on today the removal would begin tomorrow.

Lack of Teaming Facilities.

But there is another feature becoming greatly in evidence, which complicates the situation and makes it the more urgent. It is the lack of teaming facilities, from which nearly every one of the great grocery houses is suffering. The increase of business, the constantly growing congestion of street traffic in their district, and the extension of surface and elevated car lines have all three combined to make the teaming work the greatest difficulty which the wholesale houses are called upon to meet. So true is this that lack of teaming facilities is given as the immediate reason for Franklin MacVeagh & Co.'s removal.

By the old system in vogue two years ago among the wholesale grocery houses cartage was charged up to the persons buying goods. In those palmy days of the grocery business it was a delight to the wholesalers to bring goods long distances from the trains to their stores by drays and then to repeat the teaming process in shipping. The cost of all that wagon transportation came out of the consumer.

But two years ago another state of affairs came about. It began with some of the larger houses remitting draying charges on short hauls and ended in the present system, by which the wholesale merchant pays the entire cost of teaming. As soon as this method became general the distance of the grocery warehouses from the railroads was felt keenly. But no remedy was in sight, and, as business has increased, the expense and difficulty of the present method of handling goods keeps growing toward unbearable proportions. The only possible solution of the trouble is in a removal of the warehouses to some central railroad location.

Another Difficulty.

But here another difficulty is presented. The city trade of nearly every large wholesale grocery house in the city amounts to a large fraction of the total business, and is carried on entirely by wagon. It is not arranged by localities, but the trade of every house is spread all over the city. In consequence a central location for the handling of the city trade, and one easily accessible to teams, is a necessity in any scheme for removal.

Franklin MacVeagh & Co. presents an unusually aggravated case. Situated on the southwest corner of Lake street and Wabash avenue, the property occupied is on the continually widening edge of the office district. The State street cable line runs on both frontages of the building and the Lake Street Elevated road on the north side. When the Wabash avenue structure of the Union Loop is erected, the building will be practically surrounded with both elevated and surface roads. At present it is only with the greatest difficulty the necessary teaming can be done, and the officers of the company expect when the other part of the elevated structure is completed it will be out of the question.

As a partial solution of the difficulty, Wakem & McLaughlin's warehouse on the North Side is used for the out-of-town goods which do not require rehandling.

Yesterday Mr. MacVeagh admitted the firm's intention to move shortly, but said no location had been decided upon. He said although the elevated trains did not run down as far as their building, yet the structure had already worked a great damage to the company, and when the other portion of the loop was completed, with trains running, the position would be insupportable.

Only a Question of Time.

John L. Lincoln Jr. of Deane Bros. & Lincoln, No. 61 Wabash avenue, summarized the situation as a question of economy. He considered it only a question of time when the wholesale grocery houses would be forced to move to a cheaper locality, and thought if one large house would make the move all would follow. The question was to find a desirable location. He admitted his firm had been seriously considering the question of removal and had no doubt they would follow in Franklin MacVeagh & Co.'s footsteps. The ultimate outcome, he thought, would be a set of down-town offices and a

(Continued on eighth page.)

FOUND INJURED AND LIKELY TO DIE.

Another Mysterious Case at No. 1414 Wabash—Accident or Murder?

A woman known as Effie Howard, aged 25, was found in a dying condition last night at 11:40 o'clock at the foot of the back stairway of the building No. 1414 Wabash avenue. Lieut. Smith and Policeman Kelleaher of the Harrison Street Station were attracted by the groans of the woman, who was terribly injured. Her skull was fractured, both legs were broken above the knees, and her face was badly cut and bruised. The woman was sent to the County Hospital, where it was said she could not live.

Mrs. Lottie Andrews, running the furnished room house on the fifth floor of the building, and Willam Ketcham, a roomer, are locked up at the station on suspicion of knowing how the woman received her injuries.

Mrs. Andrews told the police Effie Howard had been drinking in Brown's saloon, No. 1416 Wabash avenue, and had been assisted to a room on the fourth floor at 11 o'clock in an intoxicated condition. Mrs. Andrews said she locked the girl in, and if this is the case the police are anxious to know how she came to be at the bottom of the back stairs.

Only a few weeks ago Charles Warden, an employé of Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, was found in exactly the same place. His body was propped up against the door in exactly the same position as that of the Howard woman, and his injuries were similar. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital, where he died a few days later. It was thought at the time there was something peculiar about Warden's death, and the police endeavored to investigate it, but with small satisfaction. It was claimed Warden came to the place intoxicated and fell over the bannisters.

ELOPERS FAIL TO GET A LICENSE.

Hardhearted County Clerk Refuses to Make Two Young People Happy.

Delphi, Ind., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A young man about 19 years old, accompanied by a decidedly prepossessing girl, sweet 16, giving their names as W. H. McLain and Bessie L. Steele, arrived here this afternoon from Chicago. To the clerk of the City Hotel they confided the secret of their elopement and begged his assistance in securing a marriage license. He accompanied the young man to the County Clerk, who refused a license because the girl was not a resident of this county. The young couple left immediately for Logansport, where they hope to have better luck.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—W. H. McLain and Bessie L. Steele, an eloping couple from Chicago, came to this city this evening and applied to the clerk for a marriage license, which was refused them for the reason that no one was at hand to make the necessary affidavit that they were of age. The couple came here from Delphi, where they met with a similar experience. They intend to leave on the midnight train for Chicago. The young man intimated the girl was the daughter of wealthy parents. The young man has a refined air and is evidently highly connected.

TWO MEN INJURED AT A FIRE.

Pipemen of Engine Company No. 42 Overcome by Smoke.

While fighting a fire in a rooming-house at No. 55 Wells street two pipemen of Engine company No. 42 were overcome by smoke and were carried by their companions to the street. In the fresh air, however, they soon revived. They are:

James Burns.
Patrick Fierce.

The fire started in the attic of the four-story building at this number and the whole structure was soon filled with smoke, driving all the occupants out into the street. The men of Engine Company No. 42 carried a lead of hose to the top floor and Burns and Fierce, who were foremost, were overcome with dense smoke. They were carried from the building, but it was found that their condition was not serious. The fire was confined to the upper story. The damage will not exceed $2,500.

SOLDIERS FIND A DEAD INDIAN.

Marauding Apache Killed by Arizona Cowboys.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A courier from the command of Lieut. Fenton of the Seventh Cavalry arrived at Fort Apache today and gave the first information that has been received at headquarters about the cavalry pursuit.

On Saturday afternoon the soldiers found the dead body of an Apache thirty miles west of Fort Apache. The Indian had been killed in a fight which took place between pursuing cowboys and a band of hostiles.

Lieut. Fenton thinks the reds had been raiding ranches when a party of cowboys came to the relief of the owner and repulsed the assailants after a skirmish.

MANHASET IS TOWED INTO HALIFAX.

Is Found Helpless at Sea by the Steamer Martelow.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 9.—The steamer Manhaset, Rotterdam, for New York, arrived this afternoon in tow of the steamer Martelow, New York, for Hull.

The Manhaset left Rotterdam Nov. 28, and from the outset met heavy gales. Dec. 3 it was blowing a hurricane, with tremendous southwest seas, causing the ship to roll in a frightful manner.

The tail-end shaft broke in the tube, and the ship immediately fell off into the trough of the sea. On Thursday morning the Martelow responded to signals of distress and towed the boat into Halifax, after the nawser parting several times.

ROCK ISLAND GETS THE HOSPITAL.

The Offer of 410 Acres of Land Is Accepted by Trustees.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The new Western Hospital for the Insane will be erected at Rock Island. The trustees of the institution met with the Governor here today and considered the bids of the three competing places, Monmouth, Galesburg, and Rock Island.

Galesburg offered 410 acres of land, with water, light, etc.; Rock Island, 410 acres, situated near the Mississippi River, and Monmouth, 400 acres and $60,000 in cash. The board, after considering the matter for some time, decided upon the Rock Island site.

DESPOILED AND LEFT SHELTERLESS.

Samuel Ross, Traveler, Asks a Bed at a Police Station.

Samuel Ross, who says he is the son of Thomas Ross, retired Inspector-General of the Dublin Constabulary and now living at St. Mary's road, Dublin, is stranded in Chicago. At the Harrison Street Police Station last night he said he came here from Seattle, Wash. He said he had been mining since 1892. He was robbed of his pocketbook, containing his tickets to Ireland and all his money, about $40, a week ago in a restaurant. The police failed to find the thieves, and Ross, penniless, came to the police station for a night's lodging. He had letters which corroborated his story.

PEACEMAKER MAY DIE OF HIS WOUND

Ed. Freyer Probably Fatally Stabbed by Richard Faith, His Friend.

During a fight in a boarding-house at No. 95 Wells street last night Edward Freyer, a teamster, was stabbed in the abdomen by Richard Faith, a roomer in the same place.

Freyer was acting as peacemaker between Faith and another man when he was stabbed.

Faith was arrested. Freyer was removed to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where it is said he may die.

TONS OF STOLEN JUNK.

POLICE UNCOVER IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Loads of Railroad Brasses, Copper Wire, Solder, Lead Pipe, Brass Signs, Etc., Found in Rosenberg's Junk-Yard at No. 227 Maxwell Street—Much of the Property Identified—Officers Looking for Parties Whom They Can Connect with Robberies.

Capt. John Wheeler of the Maxwell Street Station believes he has uncovered a lot of stolen property in a junk yard at Nos. 227 and 229 Maxwell street of which R. Rosenberg is the proprietor. As a result of the police investigation Israel Nathan, bookkeeper for Rosenberg, and Simon Rosenberg, brother of the proprietor, are held at the station on charges of receiving stolen property. The case against Rosenberg is also being pressed by William Stark, special agent of the Michigan Central railway, and Charles Grant of the construction department of the Chicago Telephone company, both of whom have sworn out search warrants for the junk yard on information and belief that there is property in the yard which was stolen from the corporations they represent.

A list of the property supposed to have been stolen and found at Rosenberg's place is as follows:

Two barrels of broken gas fixtures.
Fifteen barrels of brass and copper wire.
Two wagon loads of car journals.
Ten barrels of same.
Two barrels of street car journals.
Twenty brass beer signs.
One sack of brass World's Fair souvenir badges.
One-half barrel beer pumps.
Ten wash boilers of solder.
Six sheets of brass.
One ton of zinc pipe.

The police have not been able to lay hands on R. Rosenberg, the proprietor, and his friends tell conflicting stories as to his whereabouts. Officers who know him say he has been arrested before for receiving stolen property, and they have little confidence in the honesty of his business methods.

Considerable Property Is Identified.

Thus far the police have absolutely identified some sheet copper and other small articles stolen by burglars from Frank Slavek's place of business at Sixteenth street and Blue Island avenue one week ago. Special Agent James F. Ryan of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad called at the station last night and in looking through the junk yard found 700 pounds of car brasses which he declares have all been stolen from the company he represents during the last six weeks from cars on sidings at Burnside and South Chicago. Special Agent Stark of the Michigan Central also found 300 pounds of brasses which he declares were stolen from the cars of that company. There are also about 600 pounds of copper telephone wire in the yard which Agent Grant of the Chicago company says belong to that concern.

The yard is a peculiar place in many particulars. The office of the firm is one-half of a barber shop, the room being only ten feet square. The yard is the rear end of two lots, and there is a rickety old two-story frame structure all the way across it. In the yard, outside the building, are old wagons loaded with junk of all kinds. Inside there are barrels, sacks, bales, bins, baskets, tubs, wash-boilers, and other receptacles containing junk material of every possible description. In one corner are eight wash-boilers filled with bar solder. Several large bales that look like rags are really bales of copper wire from which the insulation has been burned. In another corner are ten tons of lead pipe cut in short lengths. In another heap are beer spigots, faucets from hydrants, bath tubs, and wash basins. In the yard in wagons and in barrels are brass journals bearing the stamp of nearly every railroad company in the West. Some of the brasses are new, no babbit metal having been run into them, and some of them are marked with the stamp of the Wells & French Car company.

Work Done in the Night Time.

On the second floor is a stove used for burning insulation from copper wire. A recent improvement made in the old building is the placing of crude wooden shutters on the inside of the windows. This the police say was done to prevent people from seeing what was done by employés during the day. They say further the workmen used gaslight for their work, as the new shutters kept out the light of day. The police and the railway special agents declare the brasses found in the yard (about 2,500 pounds) were certainly stolen by some one, as no railroad company ever sold brasses.

A part of the junk was a lot of brass signs of the same general description as those which have been so freely stolen of late in the down-town business district.

Israel Nathan, the bookkeeper who is arrested, says the firm does a wholesale business only and buys from licensed dealers only. Further, that if any of the property is stolen Rosenberg is not responsible, for the simple reason their purchases were made from licensed dealers, who are made responsible for their acts under the terms of their licenses.

PRESIDENTIAL DUCK HUNTER WET.

Mr. Cleveland Sits in His Blind and Lets the Rain Fall.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9.—The heavy downpour of rain which set in shortly after the President and his party were settled in their blinds in Cape Hatteras channel prevented their enjoying much sport today.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

ATT'Y-GEN'L MOLONEY AS VIEWED BY A RURAL EDITOR.

"Impregnable as a mountain, invulnerable as Jefferson or Jackson, and immovable as a Sebastopol, absolutely Napoleonic is Attorney-General M. T. Moloney as he sits in judgment" (on the Gas Trust.)

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, DEC. 10, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair; warmer.
Sun rises at 7:08; sets at 4:19.
Moon 24 days old; rises at 0:43 a. m.

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CUBAN FILIBUSTERS ARE FIRED ON.

Revenue Cutter Fails to Capture an Expedition.

Key West, Fla., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—When the revenue cutter Winona returned here Friday after raiding the filibusters' camp at Cape Sable Collector Brown ordered the cutter forward to cruise near the Cape and see no men were taken off. The Forward returned today and its commander reports that yesterday when within twelve miles of Cape Sable a steamer of 600 tons was seen near the suspected point receiving on board men and boxes supposed to contain arms. Several shots were sent after the steamer, but none took effect, and the filibustering craft was soon out of range. The Forward's officers think the strange steamer carried nearly 200 men.

PRESIDENT PALMER CALLS A MEETING

World's Fair Directors to Convene in Atlanta on Dec. 16.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 9.—Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Columbian Exposition, has issued a call for the Commissioners at Atlanta Dec. 16 to consider such matters connected with the World's Columbian Exposition as may come before it. Mr. Palmer says there is still some important business to be transacted, but is of opinion a quorum cannot be had and the meeting will be in the nature of a reunion.

DUCKWORTH CLUB READY FOR WAR.

Wants to Be Enlisted as the First Ohio Infantry.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Duckworth club, a Democratic organization of this city, passed resolutions tonight indorsing President Cleveland's remarks on the Monroe doctrine, made in his message, and sent a telegram to Gov. McKinley of Ohio asking that in case of war over this doctrine the Duckworth club be enlisted as the First Ohio Infantry.

HURON STREET HAS A HORSE MORGUE

Four Dead Animals There and Residents Wonder What Is Coming.

Huron street has a horse morgue just west of Wells street. Four carcasses rested there yesterday. To judge from their attitudes the horses died violent and sudden deaths. Residents in the vicinity are beginning to wonder as to the ultimate disposition of the bodies. Fortunately the bodies are just now frozen.

TO COST A HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

New Building for the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—The Chamber of Commerce decided this evening to erect a new building on the Public Square which is to cost, together with the site, $500,000.

VESSEL SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Unknown Three-Masted Schooner Lost in the North Sea.

London, Dec. 10.—It is reported an unknown three-masted schooner was wrecked and sunk by the storm off the island of Ameland in the North Sea, near Friesland. All persons on board were drowned.

TO RAISE THE WIND.

Governor May Summon the General Assembly.

FOR A NEW TAX LEVY.

Thinks Revenue Code Inefficient and Inoperative.

HE HAS DECIDED VIEWS.

Wants the State Board of Equalization Abolished.

POLITICS MAY CUT A FIGURE.

The members of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly need express no surprise if they get official notification within a few days that their presence is desired in Springfield.

There is good authority for the statement that Gov. Altgeld has about made up his mind to reconvene the Legislature in special session. He thinks the revenue laws of the State ought to be reconstructed and remodeled, and seriously contemplates the infliction of another session of the General Assembly.

Some weeks ago he was consulted by a number of gentlemen who were anxious to get such financial legislation as would help the City of Chicago out of the difficulty it is in at present. Other people were solicitous that the practice acts should be amended.

Gov. Altgeld was not at that time of the opinion the exigencies of the situation would warrant the extraordinary session. He has, however, it is understood, become convinced something ought to be done in this direction, and nobody need express surprise if a proclamation is issued bringing the Legislature together in January.

Question of Taxation.

The Governor, it is understood, has but one single topic which he deems worthy the attention of the General Assembly, and that is the question of taxation and, incidentally the abolition of the State Board of Equalization. He is firm in the faith that the revenue code of the State is inefficient and inoperative. He thinks the corporations are escaping taxation and taxes fall upon the poor and not upon the rich.

He had this idea in his mind when he called the General Assembly together in special session during the summer. Everybody knows the history of that special session. It came together at a most inopportune time. The members had not forgotten their differences and bitternesses engendered at the regular session and they went back to Springfield to renew old quarrels.

The abolition of the State Board of Equalization and the revision of the revenue code were among the subjects embraced in Gov. Altgeld's call. Every member of the State Board of Equalization fought for his official life, and there never was a chance for the passage of the bill that would terminate their tenure of office. The revision of the revenue code was batted about between the House and the Senate and finally got into such condition it was an unwieldy, meaningless mass of words. The Legislature adjourned without doing anything beyond fixing the tax levy, creating a State Board of Arbitration, and appointing a committee to investigate child labor.

He Has Decided Ideas.

It will be remembered Gov. Altgeld has decided ideas on the taxation of corporations and of the control by municipal authorities of such corporations as street car companies, elevated railway companies, and gas and electric companies. He believes in the Massachusetts law respecting gas companies, and wants to see all street railway companies put in a position where they will be amenable to the ordinances of the city that creates them, pay their proportion of taxation, and possibly turn into the treasuries of the municipalities a percentage of their gross earnings. If he calls the Legislature together, as many of the people think he will, all of these ideas will appear at length in his message.

He doesn't like the State Board of Equalization and has never hesitated to express publicly and privately his disapproval of that body and its methods. He has maintained stoutly at all times it is dominated by corporate influences and wants to see it abolished. In its stead he would have its work performed by a board composed of the Attorney-General, the Secretary or Auditor of State, and the Governor. Several States in the Union have already adopted this idea in some form or other.

The result has been the officers who perform the ordinary duties of the State Board of Equalization perpetuate themselves in power or name their successors.

Politics May Cut a Figure.

It is not beyond the bounds of reason to say the question of politics would cut some figure with the Governor in case he brought the Legislature in special session a second time. There is little chance the General Assembly would agree on a revision of the revenue code. They couldn't do it at the regular session and they wouldn't or didn't at the special session.

It may be Gov. Altgeld hopes to see the Assembly tie up in a hard knot once more. The Republicans are in power in both branches of the General Assembly.

The Democrats expect to renominate Gov. Altgeld no matter whether he wants the honor or not, and of late there has been considerable talk that he will be a candidate for Mayor of Chicago in 1897. He is proud of his administrative faculties, and many of his friends are endeavoring to make him think he would achieve great success as Mayor of Chicago.

MAYOR SWIFT FAVORS THE SESSION.

Only Way Out of Difficulties Is to Take Heroic Measures.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Mayor Swift was seen at the Chicago headquarters regarding the project for a special session of the Legislature to take up revenue matters, and said without hesitation:

"It is true I have talked over the matter with Gov. Altgeld, and he partially agreed to call the Legislature together as soon as he was assured by prominent men in Chicago it was really necessary. I represented to the Governor that the only way out of our present difficulties was to take heroic measures. It is useless to be discussing petty measures of relief when the only way out of the difficulty is for the Legislature to give us such relief as is possible.

"I explained to Gov. Altgeld that the proper thing to do was to increase the rate of taxation by 1 per cent, and divide that amount between current expenses and the payment of the floating debt of $6,000,000.

"The Governor responded to my suggestion cordially. He said he was a Chicago man and would be glad to take any measures indorsed by responsible citizens. Since then I have heard nothing from him, but my understanding is he will convene the Legislature in special session if the people really want relief in that way."

DOWE, THE MANNHEIM TAILOR, DIES.

He Invented the So-Called Bullet-Proof Coat.

Wiesbaden, Dec. 9.—Herr Dowe, formerly a tailor at Mannheim, and who invented the so-called bullet-proof coat, which has been extensively imitated, is dead. He was a native of Pomerania and was 56 years

GOOD HOPE FOR CHICAGO.

CONVENTION IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO COME HERE.

Republican National Committee Puts the Matter Over Until Today—San Francisco Leads as First Choice, with Almost No Chance of Obtaining Majority—Pittsburg Equally Hopeless—This City the Second Choice of Many After Complimentary Ballot.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Chicago will have the convention unless the unexpected happens, and it is just this unexpected feature which has made the Chicago committee stay up the better part of the night. So far as the leaders of the national committee can be certain themselves, the location of the convention is settled in favor of Chicago. That much is assured at the final conference at midnight. Money has been coming in from Chicago by telegraph, and, while some still remains to be raised, enough has been assured to make it certain that Chicago will not fail for lack of funds.

If a secret ballot of the Republican National committee could have been taken at 10 o'clock tonight there is no doubt of the result in Chicago's favor. The Chicago men tonight are confident that they have the lid nailed down hard on St. Louis, San Francisco, Pittsburg, and the less important cities.

It is undoubtedly true that the fight now is between St. Louis and Chicago. The Missouri men are making a splendid fight, and for a time it looked as if they were sure winners. Later in the evening positive assurances were received from such leaders as T. C. Platt, Clarkson, Manley, Fessenden, and others that the National committee would treat Chicago fairly in all matters relating to local management.

Reassuring Dispatches Received.

With this assurance the committee began work in earnest and soon had telegrams from such men as L. J. Gage and F. W. Peck assuring them of abundant support. S. W. Allerton has been given general charge of the financial arrangements and he is prepared to show the committee that the old debt can be lifted and no new one incurred if the convention goes to Chicago.

In return for this assurance the active leaders of the committee agreed to throw their influence for Chicago as soon as the break comes.

A complete poll of the National committee shows the result on first ballot as follows:

States.	First choice.
Alabama	St. Louis.
Alaska	CHICAGO.
Arizona	San Francisco.
Arkansas	St. Louis.
California	San Francisco.
Colorado	San Francisco.
Connecticut	San Francisco.
Delaware	Pittsburg.
District of Columbia	Washington, D. C.
Florida	St. Louis.
Georgia	St. Louis.
Idaho	San Francisco.
Illinois	CHICAGO.
Indiana	CHICAGO.
Indian Territory	St. Louis.
Iowa	San Francisco.
Kansas	St. Louis.
Kentucky	San Francisco.
Louisiana	San Francisco.
Maine	San Francisco.
Maryland	St. Louis.
Massachusetts	CHICAGO.
Michigan	San Francisco.
Minnesota	San Francisco.
Mississippi	St. Louis.
Missouri	St. Louis.
Montana	San Francisco.
Nebraska	CHICAGO.
Nevada	San Francisco.
New Hampshire	CHICAGO.
New Jersey	Pittsburg.
New Mexico	St. Louis.
New York	CHICAGO.
North Carolina	Pittsburg.
North Dakota	CHICAGO.
Ohio	St. Louis.
Oklahoma Territory	CHICAGO.
Oregon	San Francisco.
Pennsylvania	Pittsburg.
Rhode Island	Pittsburg.
South Carolina	Pittsburg.
South Dakota	Pittsburg.
Tennessee	Pittsburg.
Texas	St. Louis.
Utah	San Francisco.
Vermont	Pittsburg.
Virginia	San Francisco.
Washington	San Francisco.
West Virginia	San Francisco.
Wisconsin	CHICAGO.
Wyoming	CHICAGO.

SUMMARY.

San Francisco	18
St. Louis	12
CHICAGO	11
Pittsburg	9
Washington	1

On the Second Ballot.

On the second ballot the changes will come. Of the States enrolled in the San Francisco column the committeemen from Connecticut, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, and Washington have expressed preferences on second choice bringing the Chicago strength up to seventeen. With San Francisco out of the way New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and South Dakota will probably be in the Chicago column, making the Chicago nucleus twenty-one. This is the real strength of the city when it begins its fight with St. Louis.

It is predicted by the Chicago men they will get practically all the Pittsburg strength and at least half of the San Francisco forces when those two cities drop out of the fight, as it is generally expected will be the case after the first ballot or two.

The Pittsburg men have been making a good deal of noise, but their leaders practically concede their defeat. It is an open secret that Senator Quay has never been strongly in favor of Pittsburg, as he is not particularly anxious to send big crowds to ride on Chris Magee's street cars and have the nimble nickels used against him in future State fights. Almost all the Pittsburg strength has been out of compliment to Quay, so he might make a good showing for his strength, and it is not only not expected to gain, but will almost certainly drop out of sight early in the fight.

Fight Against Odds.

The San Francisco men have been making a hard struggle against heavy odds under the leadership of M. H. De Young. The thing which discourages them is that they seem to be unable thus far to gain over their pledged strength. There is a disposition on all sides to treat the Pacific coast generously and allow San Francisco to make the best possible showing before the committee. Still, in spite of that fact, there is but little prospect of the convention going to San Francisco, although all sides are favorable to that city.

At midnight the situation undoubtedly was that San Francisco and Pittsburg would be out of the fight early in the game, that St. Louis would come near the prize, and that Chicago would win. If Chicago is beaten it will be largely because of the bitterness still existing in the committee regarding the unfortunate disagreements in 1888.

Early in the evening the Arlington Hotel was packed with a perspiring mass of politicians representing all sections of the country, and they made and unmade different cities with astonishing facility. There was a big St. Louis boom on foot, but it was largely due to the fact that the St. Louis headquarters were on the first floor and the further fact that the St. Louis men were dispensing something of the color of Missouri River water, but more productive of enthusiasm. The Pittsburg men were also in the same vicinity and had their influence on the crowds.

Chicago Men Working.

There was a noticeable lack of Chicago enthusiasm, for there was no one to manufacture it, the workers being all up-stairs comparing notes, receiving and sending telegrams, and holding conferences with members of the committee. While R. C. Kerens and Chauncey I. Filley were moving among the crowd down-stairs who had no votes, Sam Raymond, Graeme Stewart, Mayor Swift, W. J. Campbell, and S. W. Allerton were constantly in and out laboring with different members of the committee.

Soon the crowd down-stairs began to understand that they were being made the victims of a still hunt, and the word was quickly passed that Joe Manley had engaged rooms this evening at the Auditorium at Chicago, that other committeemen had telegraphed the Palmer, Sherman, Tremont, and other hotels; and that those on the inside in the committee were keeping up the fight only until they could gobble up the first choices in the Chicago hotels.

This story spread rapidly, and there is no doubt of the fact that the rush Chicagoward has set in. In spite of this fact, however, the fight is by no means over. Chicago, after all, may be beaten by any one of the cities named as prominent contestants. Chicago will undoubtedly be able to make a better showing than St. Louis, both in money and facilities, and the members of the committee are justified in feeling confident that they will win before midnight comes around again.

Many Visitors Come In.

The Chicago headquarters on the second floor have been free tonight from the rabble, but there was a constant stream of visitors, including many members of the committee. The Chicago delegation, both official and volunteer, were present in squads and went over the results of the day's work with [illegible]. S. B. Raymond devoted his time [illegible] William Penn Nixon of his visit [illegible]. John R. Tanner introduced [illegible] Lieut.-Gov. Ray. J. [illegible] hole, consulted with S. W. Allerton about his speech in the morning, while Mayor Swift was in and out of the rooms twenty times an hour. T. C. MacMillan looked after the Eastern newspaper correspondents, while Dr. Jamieson, by virtue of his position at the head of the State committee, cultivated Benson Wood, Reeves, Uncle Joe Cannon, Foss, Charley Woodman, and others of the Illinois delegation, who dropped in to keep the thing moving.

Ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming, who was defeated for reëlection because of his sound money views in a soft money State, dropped in after the Executive committee meeting to assure the Chicagoans that his vote would be for the only convention city, and that the majority of the committee would vote the same way, barring previous pledges.

Committeemen as Callers.

R. G. Evans of Minneapolis, the Minnesota member, though pledged to San Francisco, spent most of his time in the Chicago headquarters. Ex-Gov. Pinchback of Louisiana, a familiar figure at national conventions, dropped in to say that the colored people were never so well treated as at Chicago, and that Perry Carson of the District of Columbia and Cuney of Texas would be for the Lake City when the time came for action.

When the crowd had thinned out at midnight final arrangements were made for the test of strength tomorrow.

The National committee will hold an open session at the Arlington at 10 o'clock, when one hour will be given to each of the cities in which to present claims. Chairman Carter will open the proceedings with a speech, explaining specifically that the committee has not set the convention up at auction, but has only asked for reasonable assurances of financial support from the city which is selected. Then the roll of States will be called, and the committeemen will make nominations.

When Chicago's turn comes S. W. Allerton will make a ten-minute speech on behalf of the citizens, and Mayor Swift will give an invitation in the name of the City of Chicago.

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TALKS IT OVER

Meets the Illinois Congressmen and Is Assured of Help.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—At 11:30 o'clock the Chicago committee appeared at the Capitol and made its way to the rooms of the House Committee on Appropriations, where it was to meet the Illinois delegation of Representatives and Senators. All the members of the committee were present, and with two or three exceptions the entire delegation of Representatives put in an appearance to listen to what the local committee had to say regarding the convention location outlook and the inducements that Chicago offers in its favor.

The purpose of the joint conference was to instruct the Representatives on the condition of affairs looking to the selection of Chicago and to infuse into them, if possible, a larger measure of industry in impressing upon members of Congress and National committeemen the advantages that that city possesses over other candidates for the convention.

J. Irving Pearce of the Chicago committee called the conference to order, and Capt. Tanner was selected to preside. Graeme Stewart was made Secretary.

Mr. Allerton Speaks.

After a few remarks on the subject in hand by Chairman Tanner he called upon Samuel W. Allerton to address the meeting. In doing this Mr. Allerton took occasion to dwell at length upon the advantages of Chicago as a convention city, with which he said every member of the Illinois Congressional delegation was fully acquainted, and he further explained what had been done by the citizens of Chicago in the preliminary agreements looking to the naming of that city for the convention of 1896.

Mr. Allerton urged upon all present to go to work in earnest, coöperating with the local committee in every particular to bring about the desired end.

Mayor George B. Swift expressed his pleasure at meeting the Illinois Representatives, and he said he felt certain that every one of them would exert himself to the utmost to bring about the result the committee was striving for. In Mayor Swift's opinion the contest at that hour was narrowed to two cities, Chicago and St. Louis, and the decision must certainly not be in favor of the latter. While there was no possible chance that there could be any divergence of opinion among the Illinois delegation, it was well to have this frank interchange of sentiment, for it would make all work more industriously for the desired end.

Raymond and Jamieson Heard.

Samuel Raymond and Dr. Jamieson of the committee followed in much the same vein, and speeches were made by Representatives Hitt, Cannon, and others extending to the committee assurances that the members from Illinois stood for Chicago at all times.

After these brief statements on both sides the Chicago committee withdrew to join a general conference of committees from contesting cities with the members of the Executive committee of the National Republican committee at the Arlington.

Buttonholing members of the National Republican committee was the principal occupation today by promoters of the claims of half a dozen or more cities anxious for the honor of entertaining the President-makers of 1896.

There was quite a scare about 2 o'clock, when the announcement was made that the committee was going to hold a session for the purpose of considering the claims of the various applicants, and the corridors of the Arlington were soon as animated as the most enthusiastic wire-puller could wish for.

Representatives of the various aspirants for convention honors congregated about the closed doors of the big banquet hall, where the meeting was in progress, and indulged in those mysterious head-shakes and whisperings which are characteristic of gatherings of this description. Just why the boomers for a political convention or any other public assemblage should assume an owlish aspect and look unutterable things around hotel lobbies or corridors is a mystery which never will be solved, but every time anything of the sort is in the wind the wiseacres are sure to muster in force.

All Sorts of Predictions.

There was no exception to this rule at the Arlington today and all sorts of predictions were indulged in regarding the meaning of the conference behind closed doors. A rumor was started to the effect that the claims of the various contestants would be presented at the meeting inasmuch as a roll-call showed two-thirds of the national committeemen present. Instantly runners were dispatched in all directions to bring in the boomers and orators, but it proved to be only a scare after they had all congregated and were awaiting the opportunity to test their lungs.

As a matter of fact it was deemed advisable, owing to the attendance of the committeemen, to have an informal talk and map out a program for tomorrow, the time fixed for the committee to meet and settle the question where to hold the nominating convention and any other matters needing attention.

It was not a meeting of the legislative committee in any sense, but simply a caucus of all who could be reached with a view to learning informally their sentiments about the business that had brought them to Washington.

San Francisco in the Lead.

Incidentally a poll was taken as to the preferences of the committeemen for a convention city, with the result that San Francisco was in the lead. Seventeen committeemen expressed a desire to go to the Pacific slope, and a round dozen were of the opinion that Pittsburg should be accorded the privilege of naming the next President of the United States. Chicago and St. Louis were tied at eleven each for the same honor, and it was given out that these figures would probably appear on the first ballot tomorrow.

It was the consensus of opinion, however, that after the complimentary ballot Chicago stood the best chance for knocking the persimmon, particularly as Messrs. Platt and Quay were understood to be for the Lake City.

A strong argument was advanced favorable to the Pacific slope, and some of the most sanguine supporters of this section of the continent maintained that twenty-seven votes would be mustered on the first ballot. Their basis for this belief was voiced by one of the leading advocates of San Francisco to the effect that it would be good politics.

Free Silver Legislation.

"We compromise nothing in the way of free silver legislation to the people west of Chicago," was the declaration, "and it behooves us to let the Republicans of the coast know that we appreciate them and their efforts. Inasmuch as we cannot give them the relief they so earnestly ask we can at least show them by our recognition that they are members of the same political family as ourselves. This will placate them and insure Republican Electoral votes from all the silver-producing States of the West."

As an offset to this sort of talk it was pointed out that Chicago had demonstrated its ability in the past to take care of conventions and as big crowds as could be assembled in this country. Besides the question of locality cut an important figure. Merchants and business men generally could not spare the time which would naturally be consumed in a trip across the continent to San Francisco. Even if they could make the necessary arrangements, the poorer classes of delegates could not stand the strain upon their purses which the choice of the Pacific slope would entail upon them.

This was only in the nature of a preliminary contest before the judges, and it was decided to choke off further talk until tomorrow forenoon.

At 10 o'clock the National committee will meet to hear arguments in behalf of the various cities, and there may be as many advocates as want to be heard. But the time will be limited to one hour for each locality. After the arguments are concluded the committee will go into executive session.

NO DOUBT NOW ABOUT THAT FUND.

Subscriptions for the Convention Coming In in an Encouraging Manner.

Mr. A. S. Gage of the Wellington Hotel, who is managing the national convention fund during the absence of J. Irving Pearce, said last night the subscriptions received yesterday to the fund were so encouraging he had no doubt the requisite amount would be secured in ample time. He telegraphed the Chicago delegation at Washington the rosy outlook and had received in return almost positive assurance Chicago would get the convention.

Myron Pearce received the following telegram last evening from Washington, D. C.: "It is all right. Chicago's chances improving every hour. We feel quite confident. J. IRVING PEARCE."

Saratoga Enters the Competition.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Despite the fact that seven or eight cities are anxious to secure the Republican National convention, Saratoga tonight entered the list by telegraphing Thomas H. Carter, Chairman Republican National committee, at Washington, D. C. The overture on behalf of Saratoga was sent by Village President Charles H. Sturges; among other things he called special attention to Saratoga's big convention hall and also the hotel facilities here for 15,000 people.

After Rooms in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9.—Manager Lewis of the Southern Hotel received telegrams from Speaker Thomas B. Reed and Maj. William McKinley this afternoon asking that rooms be reserved for their respective delegations should St. Louis be decided upon as the place to hold the next Republican National convention.

FIND THEMSELVES SHORT OF CASH.

Receiver Appointed for the A. E. Burkhardt Company, Cincinnati Furriers.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Louis Kramer was appointed receiver today of the A. E. Burkhardt company, furriers, upon the suit of A. G. Erkenbrecher, a stockholder and brother-in-law of A. E. Burkhardt. Kramer gave $500,000 bonds, with A. E. Kramer, Julius Freiberg, and Charles Fleischmann as securities.

The company, from the showing in Erkenbrecher's petition, is perfectly solvent, having in its three establishments and in good accounts outstanding assets of $380,000. The liabilities are placed at $175,000 in open accounts for the purchase of stock and $65,000 in the form of notes, etc., a total of $240,000.

Notes due and maturing to the amount of $50,000 caused the failure, as it has been impossible, on account of business depression, to secure renewals or extensions or raise money to meet them. Certain local banks which are not named are pressing the firm for notes. The firm banks with the German National. The last statement made by the firm to Bradstreet's was on March 8 last, as follows:

"Paid up capital, $453,000; surplus, $31,000. The assets, quick accounts, stock, and cash. No debts for spring purchases. Retail trade increased 10 per cent and the prospects excellent."

The receiver will continue business. In July, 1891, A. E. Burkhardt, then conducting the business on Fourth street, was burned out. The loss on stock at that time was $706,305, and on fixtures $750,000. This was adjusted by the insurance companies at $491,510. The insurance on the building brought the total amount recovered by Burkhardt to $600,000 cash. The liabilities at that time were $300,000.

In a written statement May 4, 1892, A. E. Burkhardt said that the entire liabilities were wiped out. In April, 1892, A. E. Burkhardt said he was worth $300,000. The company was organized in 1892. The capital stock is $500,000, $400,000 being common and $100,000 preferred. The holders of common stock are A. E. Burkhardt, 3,011; Emma Burkhardt, 345; Andreas Burkhardt, 17; Cornelius Burkhardt, 7; A. C. Erkenbrecher, 600; Otto Ernst, 20.

Preferred stock to the extent of 470 shares was not issued.

That issued is held as follows: A. G. Erkenbrecher, 495; John Beierlein, 30; Carl Burkhardt, 1; Andreas Burkhardt, 2; Cornelius Burkhardt, 1. The officers of the company were: A. E. Burkhardt, President; Andreas Burkhardt, Secretary; A. G. Erkenbrecher, Vice-President; Otto Ernst, Treasurer and bookkeeper.

A. E. Burkhardt is personally solvent, his only liability being a real estate mortgage for $3,000, given July 31, 1895, to the Summit Building and Loan company.

Benjamin S. Levy, Clothing, St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Benjamin S. Levy, who recently opened a large men's and boys' clothing and furnishing store at Nos. 720 and 722 Olive street, made an assignment this morning to Attorney Charles Erd for the benefit of creditors. The store is called "The Union," but it is not a stock concern. Before making the assignment B. S. Levy made a chattel deed of trust to Fechheimer, Fischel & Co. of New York on the stock of men's and boys' clothing to secure a note for $10,000. The note was made Nov. 14, 1895, and runs for ninety days, bearing 6 per cent interest. The deed of trust does not cover the stock of hats, caps, etc., nor the fixtures. The assignment is of everything at No. 722 Olive street, the stock, the fixtures, and the leasehold, $45,000 being the value placed upon the whole. The leasehold is for five years from Sept. 1, 1895, and is considered valuable.

Moore Surrendered to the Sheriff.

Manchester, N. H., Dec. 9.—Dr. J. C. Moore, ex-President of the People's Fire Insurance company, now in the hands of a receiver, ex-President of the Derryfield Savings Bank and of the Commonwealth National Bank, both of which went to the wall about two years ago as a result of alleged mismanagement and the misappropriation of funds, was surrendered by his bondsmen today and placed in the custody of Sheriff Daniel F. Haley.

Dr. Moore was under indictment on three counts for alleged frauds in connection with the management of the Derryfield Savings Bank.

Grain Company Goes to the Wall.

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Corking Grain company at Woonsocket is reported failed, and George W. Corking, the President, has mysteriously disappeared. The Woodward Commission company of Minneapolis and the Mohr Holstein Commission company of Milwaukee are reported losers. His line of elevators, warehouses, and other property is heavily mortgaged. Woodward has attached.

Ask an Extension of Time.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 9.—Whitten, Burdett & Co., the largest wholesale clothing dealers in Boston, have asked for an extension of time from their creditors. The house failed six years ago for $1,200,000. It is probable the liabilities will not exceed $210,000.

Moss Engraving Company.

New York, Dec. 9.—The Moss Engraving company today assigned to Isidore Feilheimer for the benefit of creditors. The company was incorporated in 1880 with a capital stock of $100,000.

E. P. Cowan Lumber Company.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—The E. P. Cowan Lumber company assigned today. The liabilities and assets are said to be about $80,000 each. The company did a general lumber commission business.

Summerlott & Strong, Grocers.

Waterloo, Ind., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Summerlott & Strong, wholesale grocers of Angola, have failed. Liabilities and assets unknown.

The Great Western Supply House, No. 211 Pontiac Building, yesterday afternoon made an assignment to H. A. Christy. The assets are $25,000, consisting of goods on hand and accounts, while the liabilities are $15,000.

George H. Meredith, a grocer, No. 570 West Lake street, made an assignment to Ira R. George. Assets, $800; liabilities, $1,100.

George J. Conlon, steamfitter, No. 33 Dearborn street, assigned to H. A. Cranwell. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, $8,229.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 315 Wabash avenue.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SENATOR MORGAN REPLIES TO SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Accuses the British Ambassador of Seeking to Influence American Public Opinion by Unfair Means—Comments Upon His Studied Ignorance of American Affairs—By Unanimous Resolution the Senate Refers Bering Sea Matter to Morgan's Committee.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The feature of the Senate today was a speech by Senator Morgan of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, a member of the Paris Bering Sea tribunal, upon a resolution offered by him last week instructing the Foreign Relations committee to investigate the question of liability of the United States for the seizures of British ships in Bering Sea in 1890.

Mr. Morgan took the position in the last Congress that the settlement of these claims by the payment of a lump sum of $425,000, as recommended by the President, was neither wise nor proper. His remarks on that occasion were the subject of some sarcastic comment from the British Ambassador here in the latter's official correspondence with Lord Kimberly. That correspondence was printed recently from the British Blue Book, and most of Mr. Morgan's speech today was devoted to paying his respects to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

His resolution, as follows, was unanimously adopted at the conclusion of his speech:

"Resolved, That the message of the President received by the Senate on Feb. 13, 1895, and his message read in the Senate Dec. 3, relating to the payment by the United States of the claims of Great Britain arising out of the Bering Sea controversy be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, with instructions that said committee examine into the question of such liability to Great Britain and the amount thereof, if any, and of any liability on the part of Great Britain or Canada arising out of said controversy, and that said committee shall have authority to report by bill or otherwise."

Necessary to Reply.

Senator Morgan said he felt it incumbent upon himself to reply to certain published comments made upon his course in the Senate by the British Premier and the British Ambassador. He declared that the Paris tribunal did not attempt to determine the question of the liability of the United States for seizures or the amount of such liability. Great Britain contended, however, that the liability was decided as a necessary inference, and President Cleveland proceeding on that assumption had, through the State Department, agreed to pay $425,000 in discharge of this alleged liability of the United States. But that agreement could not be carried out without the ratification of Congress.

The finding of the tribunal rested entirely upon the treaty-making power of the two governments, and the United States and Great Britain were bound to carry out the regulations decided upon for the protection of the seals, as much as if those regulations had been incorporated in a treaty. But neither government was bound further. At most, the award of the arbitrators would only furnish a remote argument for the claim of Great Britain to damages for seizures.

He would be loyal to the finding of the tribunal, he said, but Great Britain conveniently sought to overstate them. Through negotiation the State Department agreed to pay $425,000 for damages, and President Cleveland recommended that that sum be appropriated. Congress refused to make the appropriation. At this point Mr. Morgan turned his attention to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and his "doleful plaints" to Lord Kimberly. Mr. Morgan was scornful and sarcastic.

"Does he not know," the Senator asked, "that no executory agreement is binding until ratified by Congress?"

Unjust and Offensive.

He quoted from Sir Julian's report to Lord Kimberley that Republicans, Populists, and forty-four Democrats had voted against the appropriation, and his comment attributing the action of the House to the "necessity of party expediency."

Mr. Morgan declared contemptuously that it was getting to be the fashion abroad to attribute everything that did not please them to the "influence of party politics." He characterized Sir Julian's comments as "unjust" and "offensive" in the case of the House.

"But, not content with these reflections on the House," said Mr. Morgan, "he refers to Senators by name in a gratuitously insulting manner. He does this under the cover of the British flag."

After quoting Sir Julian's comment on his (Morgan's) characterization of some of the alleged British claimants as "recalcitrant and rascally Americans," he declared that the British Ambassador's strictures were based on the mistaken notion that the British navigation laws should cover violations of United States statutes.

Crimes against the decalogue could not, he said, be found in the Koran.

He denounced the action of the American marauders in the Bering Sea, who had placed themselves under the protection of the British flag, as guilty of surreptitious piracy. He did not object to the English Ambassador criticising his course, either as a Senator or as a member of the Paris tribunal, in his private communications to his government, but he emphatically protested that he had no right to give his criticism to the American papers in a pamphlet and thus forestall reply.

Mr. Morgan was exceedingly ironical in his reference to the indiscriminate nature of the claims England had bundled together and asked us to settle for at a "lump sum."

Lie on Pauncefote.

The proposition to pay a "lump sum," he said, ought to be too revolting to "lie on the Christian stomach of the English Ambassador."

The correspondence laid before the House, Mr. Morgan said, demonstrated that there was no negotiation over the alleged claims and evidently little investigation. England had simply jumped at the "lump sum" proposition made by Secretary Gresham for the settlement of claims that had neither justice nor morality beyond the assertion set up but palpably false that the award of the Paris tribunal made it obligatory upon the United States to satisfy any claims for damages which Great Britain might make.

Mr. Morgan insisted that it was the clear duty of the Senate to obstruct the action of the President in an attempt to ride down the power of the Senate in negotiating for the settlement of an international controversy without its advice or consent.

Mr. Morgan went at considerable length into what he termed the "infamous conspiracy" which proceeded under the protection of the British flag for the violation of the laws of the United States, and claimed that a thorough investigation and adjudication of the claims would result in large allowances of damages to the lessees of the seal islands, and consequently an increased revenue to the United States.

In conclusion Mr. Morgan again returned to his assault on the British Ambassador for his rough criticism of himself, in which he said he was perhaps "unbecomingly careless."

Gave Them to the Press.

"But I do feel resentful," said he, "that instead of furnishing his complaints to the President he gave them out to the American press at the opening of Congress with a view of dispelling the misapprehension in the American public mind.

"It seems, however," he added, in his most sarcastic vein, "that after Sir Julian had buried me under his ponderous logic last March Lord Kimberley thought it necessary to exhume my remains in order to give the American people a much needed tonic of Great Britain's sense of honor to brace it up sufficiently to induce Congress to vote the 'lump sum' by which England seeks to put a technical estoppel on an investigation of the justice of the damages demanded."

At the conclusion of his speech, which occupied two hours, Mr. Morgan asked a vote on the adoption of his resolution instructing the Foreign Affairs committee to examine into and report upon the liability of the United States to Great Britain for the seizures.

The resolution was then read and adopted without a dissenting voice.

Mr. Cullom of Illinois gave notice that he would address the Senate on the Monroe doctrine at the session tomorrow.

Mr. Baker of Kansas offered a resolution which was agreed to, asking the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate all documents and correspondence of ex-Consul John L. Waller, now under arrest in France.

SENATE COMMITTEE NOMINATIONS.

Populists Will Not Stand in the Way of Republican Reorganization.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Republican Caucus committee of the Senate was in session for three hours today, but adjourned until tomorrow without completing its assignment of committee membership. The work accomplished is only tentative, but it is now practically decided that Senator Teller will be Chairman of the Committee on Claims, Senator Hansbrough on Library, Senator Gallinger on Pensions, and Senator Shoup on Patents.

There has been an exchange of places by which Senator Cameron takes a membership place on Foreign Relations, and Senator Wolcott the place on Finance which was conceded to Mr. Cameron before he announced his intentions not to stand for reëlection to the Senate. There is a probability that this committee will be increased by the addition of only one member. This increase is to be made to give the Republicans an opportunity to put a silver man and an anti-silver man on the committee. Senator Jones of Nevada is to be allowed to retain his place, but as a Populist, and not as a Republican as heretofore.

This arrangement will give the Republicans six members, the Democrats five, and the Populists one. On financial questions the committee will stand 7 to 5 in favor of silver.

It is about settled that the Appropriations committee also will be increased from nine to eleven members. This will enable Senator Brice to retain his place on the committee, and will give the Republicans two appointments there. Senator Pettigrew will receive one of these; the other will go either to Senator Quay or to a Pacific coast man.

The Populists probably will retain their present Chairmanships so far as they have them, Stewart remaining at the head of Mines and Mining, Allen of Forest Reservations, and Pfeffer of the committee to examine the several branches of the civil service.

It is possible that Kyle may be transferred to a less important committee than Education and Labor. Butler will be given a minor committee, and Senator Jones of Arkansas will be restored to his old place at the head of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The Populist Senators have changed their former decision concerning the organization of the Senate, and have now agreed among themselves to interpose no objections to the Republicans taking control. They will act together, but will withdraw as a body and allow the Republicans to elect their candidates for the Senate offices. They may possibly nominate a candidate for President pro tempore, but they will not press his claims nor continue his candidacy so as to materially delay organization.

CHICAGO HAS FIRST BILL PASSED.

Customs District Is Enlarged Through Mr. Hopkins of Aurora.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Chicago was deeply interested in the first bill that passed the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fourth Congress. This was the measure prepared by Representative Hopkins of Aurora, relative to the absurd customs divisions which put all the towns outside of Chicago in the New Orleans district. Under the old regulation the Chicago customs district included only the watershed of Lake Michigan. Aurora and Joliet were in the jurisdiction of the New Orleans Customhouse. Even the towns on the Desplaines River were classed as being in the Mississippi Valley, and hence could import nothing through the Chicago office. This was particularly troublesome to the Aurora and Chicago Smelting company, which brings its ores from Canada and Mexico. The office of the company is in Chicago, but the works are at Aurora, and direct importations there were stopped unless the goods were duly entered at the New Orleans Customhouse. The bill prepared by Mr. Hopkins enlarges the jurisdiction of Collector Russell's office to cover the whole State of Illinois, irrespective of the watershed. The Chicago office will, however, as before, have jurisdiction only over the northern fringe of Indiana, draining into Lake Michigan. The new bill leaves their old authority to the Surveyors of Customs at Cairo, Rock Island, and Galena, and does not disturb the status of Waukegan and Michigan City.

Mr. Hopkins explained the situation briefly to the House, and was fortunate enough to secure unanimous consent to its passage, so that Chicago has the first bill passed by either House this session. The text of the measure reads:

"That Sec. 2,601 of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"There shall be in the States of Indiana and Illinois one collection district as follows:

"The district of Chicago, to comprise the State of Illinois and the waters and shores of Lake Michigan within the State of Indiana, in which Chicago shall be the port of entry, and Waukegan and Michigan City ports of entry. Provided, that all present ports of delivery in the State of Illinois now a part of the New Orleans district shall be ports of delivery in the new district of Illinois, and shall have all the privileges which they have under existing law."

The bill as it passed the House does not include all of Indiana in the Chicago district, as was erroneously reported in some press dispatches, but only the Lake Michigan watershed, as previously explained.

WOODMAN'S CONGRESSIONAL DEBUT.

Introduces a Resolution Regarding the Waller Incident.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Representative C. W. Woodman of Chicago made his debut in the House today with a resolution on the Waller case which read as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate to Congress at once all the correspondence bearing on the arrest, trial, conviction, and incarceration in a penal institution by the Government of France of Mr. John L. Waller, a citizen of the United States and formerly Consul of the United States at Tamatave, Madagascar, such communication to include all correspondence with Edward T. Wetter, present Consul of the United States at that point relative to the subject."

There was objection to the unanimous consent for the adoption of this resolution asked for by Mr. Woodman made by Representatives McMillin of Tennessee and McCreary of Kentucky, and the resolution was sent to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The reason for the objection was that Mr. Woodman had not addressed the request for the papers to the President, but had named instead the Secretary of State. It was declared that its passage would be a direct slight to President Cleveland.

At the other end of the Capitol Senator Baker of Kansas introduced a resolution similar to that of Mr. Woodman except that it was directed to the President, so it fared better than did that of the member from Chicago and was unanimously adopted.

SENATOR CAMERON NOT IN POLITICS.

Announces Formally That He Is Not a Candidate for Re-election.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Senator Don Cameron today announced formally that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances, after writing the following letter to Samuel J. McCarrell, Harrisburg, Pa.:

"You will remember that in a conversation at my home in Harrisburg just after my election to the Senate I told you, as well as many other friends, that under no circumstances would I again be a candidate for reëlection. Since then nothing has occurred to change my mind. Many friends from every section of the State are writing me making inquiry as to my wishes and intentions and cordially offering their support. It is due to them that a public announcement should be made in reply to their inquiries, and I take this opportunity through the Senator from my native county to thank you and my friends in every county in the State for their more than generous support for more than a third of a century, and to say that I have not been, am not now, and will not be a candidate for reëlection to the Senate of the United States. Not being in office better opportunity will be offered me to serve those who have served me, and that I will do so there can be no doubt.

"J. D. CAMERON."

Speaking of his letter Senator Cameron said:

"My intimate friends have known this, and I make the announcement publicly at this time in order that aspirants to the office may have ample time to announce their candidacy. I have no doubt there will be several candidates, and I think it due them that they should all know that I shall not be a candidate. I make the announcement early for the reason that the conventions are early next year, it being Presidential year."

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—That the war between the Republican factions in Pennsylvania is likely to be waged with bitterness is shown by Senator Quay's answer to the question asked: "Who would succeed Cameron?" Quay said:

"You can set it down as certain that it will not be anybody connected with the 'combine' which opposed me last summer."

This serves notice on Charles Emory Smith, John Wanamaker, P. A. B. Widener, and others.

It is believed J. Hay Brown will be the legatee of Cameron. He is a young lawyer of Lancaster and refused a $7,500 Judgeship in order to enter this race.

CANNON A SHIN-SHAVING BICYCLER.

Makes His First Appearance on Any Street in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A picturesque figure which has just begun to flit over the asphalt pavements of Washington, bewildering the gaze of all spectators, is that of the jaunty, snowy-bearded Representative from the Twelfth Illinois District, "Joe" Cannon, who recently fell a victim to the bicycle habit.

Mr. Cannon has been taking private lessons. By the middle of last week he had so far mastered the obstreperous disposition of his wheel as to be able to take a few turns in one of the public parks.

Saturday, however, inveigled into a more public exhibition of his pedaling accomplishments by Representative James A. Tawney of the First Minnesota District, Uncle Joseph made his first appearance on the public highways and began the more difficult feat of dodging street cars, avoiding car tracks, and shaving the shins of pedestrians. He accomplished all these in good style.

Mr. Cannon is a stanch believer in outdoor sports and is thoroughly convinced that an accomplishment of the bicycle class is calculated to work wonders in the physique of a pent-up legislator.

The Illinoisan is not restricted by any false delicacy, and may soon be seen whirling up Pennsylvania avenue in knickerbockers with whiskers fluttering and a rigid bicycle face staring starkly towards the White House.

UTAH NEAR ADMISSION AS A STATE.

Two of the Commissioners Expected to Arrive in Washington Today.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The forty-fifth State of the Union will be an actuality within a few days. It may wait a day or so upon a big bag of ducks which the President is after, but the hunting expedition over, State-making will proceed. Two of the five Utah Commissioners delegated to bear the vote for Statehood and the State Constitution to the President, Jerrold Letcher and Hoyt Sherman, are due to arrive here tomorrow.

As soon as President Cleveland returns to the city and he has examined the documents he will issue his proclamation declaring Utah a State.

One of the first important steps under the new State Government will be the assembling of the State Legislature, which will convene early in January. This Legislature will elect two United States Senators—George Q. Cannon, Mormon, and Isaac H. Trumbo, gentile.

Mr. Cannon is the senior of that name in Utah history, and has from the organization of the Territorial government been conspicuous in its affairs. He was a close adviser of Brigham Young, has been a prominent elder in the church, and is the ultra exponent of the old Mormon sentiment, as manifested today in the conduct of affairs in Utah.

BEARS TRACES OF HIS AFFLICTION.

Senator Hoar Shows Evidences of Paralysis While Speaking.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Senator Hoar of Massachusetts gave evidence today of the recent physical affliction that has befallen him, more strongly than ever. It was the first time this session that the Senator had taken the floor to make any extended remarks, and it was evident that his utterances came with much effort, owing to the fact that not long since the muscles on the right side of his face were partially paralyzed. The right corner of the Senator's mouth is much drawn up when he speaks, giving his otherwise round and pleasant face a painful and grotesque appearance. Even in the present mild weather here Senator Hoar is bundled up whenever he goes out with mufflers about his throat as profusely as if he was wintering in an arctic climate.

TO CLAIM THE HESSMEIER ESTATE.

State Department Requested to Furnish the Necessary Information.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Representative Cook today followed up his action in the case of Hissmeier, the American citizen murdered near Matagolpa, in Nicaragua, by sending a note to the State Department in which he said there was no doubt the family of the deceased Hissmeier would desire to have an application made to the State Department for the return of the proceeds of the sale of the property confiscated near Matagolpa. In view of this contingency Mr. Cook desired to be informed on what form of proof that the deceased was an American citizen would be acceptable to the Nicaraguan Government for that purpose.

PENSION URGED FOR MRS. GRESHAM.

Senators Generally Willing to Remember the Widow of the General.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Senator Voorhees' bill introduced today to give Mrs. Matilda Gresham, widow of the late Secretary of State, a pension equal to $200 a month may not find full favor in the Senate. It is said by some of the members of that body that while they earnestly hope an adequate pension will be granted Mrs. Gresham, yet they cannot agree to make a palpable exception in her case in the amount of money voted to her, as this would clearly be. Mrs. Frank Blair and Mrs. John A. Logan, the two largest pensioners, with the exception of Mrs. Gen. U. S. Grant, receive $2,000 a year each, while Mrs. Grant for sufficient reasons, it is held, is in receipt of $5,000 a year. For this reason the committee will doubtless amend the Gresham bill so as to make it equal the amount paid to the two widows named.

HOUSE HOLDS A SHORT SESSION.

Democratic Objections Stand in the Way of Legislation Generally.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The House held another short session today and devoted most of its time to discussing the appointment of House officers. Resolutions were presented by the Republicans calling for the correspondence in the Waller case; for lists of pensioners who have been stricken from the rolls since March 4, 1893, or reduced; for Secretary Smith's reasons for an order affecting the action of the Land Office in connection with the perfecting of titles to Pacific railroad grant lands in Utah and Nebraska, but all were objected to by Democrats.

An effort to have printed in the Record the memorial of the National Wool-Growers' Association for higher rates met the same fate.

A little after 1 o'clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

MONEY ASKED FOR ALASKAN SURVEY

Olney Says Negotiations on the Boundary Will Begin Soon.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—In a communication sent to the House today Congress is asked to appropriate $50,000 in connection with the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia.

This amount is asked in view of the possible necessity of running definite lines of demarkation on the Upper Yukon and its tributaries, and of providing for the contingency of surveys which may be required along the boundary in unforeseen localities.

Secretary Olney, in an accompanying letter, says the determination and marking of the 141st meridian in that part, which, by treaty, forms the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, is not provided for by any existing treaty, and that negotiations to that end may begin in the near future.

PECKHAM NOW A SUPREME JUSTICE.

Nomination Duly Confirmed by the Senate of the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The nomination of Rufus H. Peckham of New York to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was duly confirmed by the Senate in executive session this afternoon.

Elmer B. Adams of Missouri was also confirmed as District Judge of the Western District of Missouri.

The Senate Judiciary committee has reported favorably upon the nominations of Judges Springer, Kilgore, and Stuart.

MEDALS WILL BE READY BY AND BY.

Only a Question of Time When World's Fair Prizes Are Sent Out.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Word was received at the Treasury Department today that the work of packing the World's Fair medals was being pushed at the Philadelphia Mint, and they would be immediately forwarded to Washington. As the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will not finish the diplomas until February, the medals will not be issued until that time.

SINKS WITH SEVEN MEN.

TUG PEARL B. CAMPBELL FOUNDERS IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

While Returning with Two Other Tugs of the Inman Line of Duluth from a Fourth Attempt to Release the Kent and Moonlight Storm and Ice Overwhelm the Unfortunate Boat—Its Companions Unable to Render Assistance.

L'Anse, Mich., Dec. 9.—The tug Pearl B. Campbell, while going from Marquette to Duluth, foundered in Lake Superior, off Huron Island, and all on board, numbering seven men, were lost. They were:

The Dead.

COOK, name unknown.
ENGLAND, FRED, Second Engineer, Duluth.
LLOYD, JOHN L., Mate of Campbell, Duluth.
McCORT, GEORGE, First Engineer, Cheboygan, Mich.
McGILIVRAY, CAPT., Master of Campbell, Duluth.
TWO FIREMEN, names unknown.

The Campbell was in company with the tugs Corona and Castle, and the three had formed a wrecking expedition to release the schooners Moonlight and H. A. Kent, ashore on Choceray Beach, at Marquette. All three boats belonged to the Inman tug line of Duluth.

The attempt to release the schooners was given up on Friday night, and the tugs started for their home port, Duluth. They made good progress during the night, and on Saturday morning were in the vicinity of Huron Island, on the course to round Keweenaw Point, when they were struck by a furious northeast storm, accompanied by blinding snow. The sea increased with great rapidity, and the weather became freezing cold, the thermometer going down almost to the zero mark.

Covered with Tons of Ice.

Every sea broke over the tugs, and, freezing as it fell, covered the boats with a coating of ice that increased hour by hour until they were weighted down with tons of it. Doors and windows were frozen so thick with the ice that they could not be opened.

Suddenly, out of the midst of the howling gale, the crews of the Castle and Corona heard signals of distress from the whistle of the Campbell. Loud and often did they come through the driving sleet and snow, calling on the two boats to come to the aid of the distressed tug, but the crews of the two consort tugs were having great trouble in keeping themselves on top of the water, and dared make no attempt to render assistance to their miserable companions. It is thought by the crews of the Castle and Corona the Campbell must have sprung a bad leak, and the water gained so fast the siphon was unable to cope with it. The furnaces of a tug being low in the hull, it took but little water to put the fires out, and then the helpless craft fell into the trough of the sea, and several extra large waves coming in quick succession overwhelmed it, and it sank beneath the ice-cold waters of Lake Superior. That is the theory of the survivors, for the whistles ceased after a time and nothing could be seen of it when the snow lifted for a minute.

Others Have a Hard Fight.

The Castle and Corona, so heavily iced they bore little resemblance to tugs, managed, after a hard fight, to make Huron Bay, twenty miles from here, and staid in shelter up to this time. They will proceed to Duluth when the weather moderates sufficiently to make the attempt safe.

The Campbell is not an old boat, having been built in Saugatuk in 1883. It was of 22 tons burden, and measured 55 feet 2 inches long, 15 feet 8 inches beam, and 8 feet 9 inches in depth. It was purchased from Campbell of Michigan City in 1894, and used for harbor towing in Duluth. It was rated A2, and was worth $2,500, without insurance.

The release of the schooners Moonlight and Kent seems to be a task destined never to be accomplished. The three tugs were returning from the fourth attempt when the Campbell sunk. Fifteen thousand dollars have been spent and seven lives lost in a wrecking job that promised at first sight to be extremely easy to execute, and the schooners remain where they went ashore. The principal difficulty is the shifting sand on the beech, which balks all efforts to dredge it out, and beneath that is a layer of hard clay hard to remove.

The loss of the Campbell has a curious likeness to the sinking of the tug W. E. Crowell two years ago. The Crowell was going to the release of the steamer F. W. Wheeler, ashore at Michigan City, and foundered in midlake, but her crew were rescued by the tug Morford.

Marquette, Mich., Dec. 9.—Parker's fishing tug Theora this afternoon picked up a skiff floating in the water a few miles northeast of Granite Island lighthouse. It was bottom up, and a short iron ladder was lashed inside. Both were identified as part of the outfit of the tug Corona, one of the fleet with the lost Campbell, and it was at first thought that it had also foundered, but it is reported in shelter with the Castle.

Two Were to Be Married.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9.—All the crew of seven men lost on the tug Campbell, with the exception of McCort, the chief engineer, lived in Duluth, and he came from Cheboygan, Mich. Capt. John Lloyd, who served as mate, held a master's papers and was the favorite son of Capt. Joe Lloyd. Both he and Capt. William McGilivray were to have been married during the holidays. All the men whose names are known were unmarried, and every one in the crew except McCort was quite young.

"I don't think a better crew was ever shipped on a tug," said Capt. B. B. Inman, owner of the Campbell, "and it could not have been due to a lack of seamanship that they were drowned."

NOLAN'S WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Death Overtakes the Man Shot in Halsted Street.

Thomas Nolan, who was shot on Saturday night in Bucci's saloon, No. 248 South Halsted street, by one of two men whose identity is still a mystery, died at 5 o'clock last evening at the County Hospital, where he was taken after the assault.

Of the three men who were locked up on suspicion of being implicated in the affair, only ex-Representative James S. Gleason is out on bail. The police said last night they had not decided to rearrest him.

Officers are searching for the mysterious stranger with the black mustache and who wore a light-colored suit of clothes, but they have not secured any information as to where he can be found. Ex-Representative James F. Gleason, William Holden, and Alfonso Marini, the barkeeper, who were arrested in the saloon shortly after the shooting, were before Justice Kehoe yesterday, charged with being accessories to the shooting. The cases were continued until Dec. 18.

CHANGE IN NORTH SIDE STREET CARS

Beginning on Thursday Three Lines Adopt a New Starting Point.

On and after Thursday night the Lincoln avenue, and Larrabee street night cars will start from Washington and Clark streets instead of Dearborn and Randolph streets. The Clybourn avenue night car will run from Randolph street and Fifth avenue as heretofore.

On and after this morning the Milwaukee avenue cable cars will be drawn around the State street loop, and the La Salle street loop will be temporarily abandoned.

This has been made necessary to admit of certain changes in the winding machinery at the main power-house.

The effect will be to take all of the West Chicago cable trains to State street by way of Madison street, and this, the company thinks, will benefit the shopping public during the holiday season.

Chief Justice Fuller Well Again.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—For the first time in nearly a week Chief Justice Fuller presided today on the Supreme bench. Mr. Fuller has been kept within doors by a severe cold, but is now restored to his customary health.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
Supplied under Royal Warrant to Her Majesty the Queen of [illegible] and to His Royal Highness the [illegible] of Wales.

FIGHT OVER THE NURSES

PRESIDENT HEALY'S PLAN MEETS WITH VIOLENT OPPOSITION.

Ada Sweet and Others Interested Characterize the Proposition to Place the Training School for Nurses Under County Control as a Scheme to Increase Political Patronage at the Expense of Patients—Squaring Accounts with Mrs. Flower.

If President D. D. Healy of the Board of County Commissioners has the faintest idea the officers of the Illinois Training School are the only people who object to seeing the trained nurses ousted from Cook County Hospital he ought to go and do a little interviewing. Everybody says that the substitution of county employés for the trained nurses, with or without an easily evaded civil service law, would be a misfortune to the patients and the public, and most people add that such a change would be a crime. It was freely asserted yesterday that one of Mr. Healy's purposes in recommending a change from the present system is his desire to "get even" with Mrs. J. M. Flower for the course she took in the Dunning investigation. This purpose is declared to be paramount even to the one which pointed to an increase of the patronage, powerful even though that be.

Mrs. Flower was for years President of the Training School and one of her friends said yesterday the reason she declined reelection was because she feared her holding of the position would invite the special antagonism of the President of the Board and of those Commissioners who felt as he did in the Dunning matter.

Ada Sweet flushed yesterday when she read the County Board President's report, which stated that "different arrangement will have to be made for the coming year" and recommending the county establish a training school for nurses of its own.

Miss Sweet's Opinion of Dan Healy.

"Healy is a cold-blooded schemer," said Miss Sweet. "If he wants the helpless sick kicked and pounded to death at Cook County Hospital as the insane poor have been at Dunning let him use his influence to carry out the plan he suggests.

"'A different arrangement for next year,' he says. He also asks that a committee be appointed to report on this before the consideration of the appropriation bill. The Training School contract expires in three weeks. If Mr. Healy can effect his change in that time it means that more Goughs and Andersons are to be run into the Cook County Hospital. The prospect, as far as the patients are concerned, is a fearful one. A County Training School for Nurses! Why, do you know that when this Dunning investigation was on some of us urged, owing to the want of a better system, that the county establish a training school for those who were to care for the insane. Mr. Healy said this could not be done, because it would be too expensive. Now he ignores the thought of expenses, for reasons best known to himself.

"The President of the Board wishes more jobs to give away to political heelers, an increase in the amount of his patronage, that's the whole story."

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson said: "President Healy's report shows he desires a return to the system which obtained before trained nurses were put into the hospital. They were all political employés in the old days, and I will never forget the condition of things which existed over there and which will exist again if the nurses are to be added to the patronage of the County Board.

"I visited Europe prior to the establishment of our Training School and visited there the best institutions of the same kind. I came back full of enthusiasm. I visited the County Hospital. Politically-appointed nurses held full sway. The dirt was indescribable. It was everywhere and thick. One did not dare sit down nor stand still for fear that the vermin which abounded would find a lodging on the clothing. The patients who were too sick to leave their cots were left to the care of patients who were able to walk about, while the nurses loafed. They were a lazy lot of incompetents. A return to such a system would be an unspeakable evil.

County Control Strongly Opposed.

The establishment of a training school to be run by the county would be utterly impracticable, from a scientific or any other point of view. The chief obstacle in the way of its success would be the impossibility of giving any one the assurance of permancy as to position. The civil service law can be easily manipulated, and there is absolutely no safeguard for a school carried on by interested politicians.

C. T. Truesdell said the recommendation of President Healy for a county training school was the veriest nonsense. "It means," he said, "just so many more places to be filled by the political workers. The statement that convalescent patients are kept in the hospital by the nurses to do work is gratuitous. They are kept there probably because they have friends in the County Building.

"These nurses make the care of the sick their life work. It is a question of sentiment, and not of salary. One cannot say the same for the political appointee."

President Healy Explains His Position.

President Healy of the County Board protested strongly yesterday against the criticism of his recent communication with reference to the establishment of a Cook County Training School for Nurses. He based his complaint upon what he was pleased to term an opinion that if both sides of the case were understood it might be looked at in a little different light. Then he asserted that he was no more anxious to have an institution established by the county than anybody else, provided suitable and satisfactory arrangements can always be made with the Illinois Training School for the employment of nurses at the County Hospital.

"When Mrs. Flower was at the head of the Illinois Training School," he continued, "I asked her to send me a list of all the nurses in the employment of the county, together with the length of time they had been so engaged, how long they had been connected with the school, and how long they had been residents of the State. She ignored the request. I thought something must be done to bring these people to a consideration at least of our terms. Now that it is under a different management I don't believe we will have much trouble in making agreements entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned. Mrs. Walker, now President of the school, and Mrs. Chalmers, who has been a director in it for ten years, came to see me, and they expressed a willingness to comply with the request I made of Mrs. Flower. So I believe we will come to terms without any difficulty. They asked something about an increase in the appropriation for next year. I told them plainly none could be allowed. I also told them it had been reported to me that a good many of the nurses had been keeping patients at Dunning at county expense after they were cured and able to leave there. Both Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Chalmers said they did not believe the story, but that if I could furnish them evidence of its truthfulness they would certainly do whatever was required to be done to stop that sort of thing. I sent for the Superintendent in charge, and he told me the practice had been going on for a long time and to a greater extent than had been reported; that as high as sixty and seventy patients had been kept at one time. The woman thought if this was so, although they have not as yet heard the Superintendent's account, that these people were retained in the place by political influence. I told them there could be no increase in the appropriation they wanted to know why who would pay for the extra help. You understand that it has been necessary for physicians in charge of the hospital and for politicians having influence to send their friends there where they could be nursed and treated at the expense of the county. Well, I want to say right now that in future that sort of thing must be stopped. I told Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Chalmers that the contract we make with them next year will stipulate explicitly that they shall furnish nurses to nurse the paupers of Cook County and not the friends of the doctors and the politicians. We are not going to pay a nurse $25 a week any more to attend the friend of some Commissioner or political friend of some Commissioner, who gets sick or has to undergo an operation and is sent there, when they are perfectly able to pay for it themselves. I remember when the son of a Superintendent of the hospital got sick he was taken there and cared at the expense of the county."

WHO THINK FIRE INCENDIARY.

Coroner Conway Investigates Cause of Blaze at H. Wolf & Co.'s.

Coroner Conway made a partial investigation yesterday into the cause of the fire at H. Wolf & Co.'s wholesale establishment, 200 and 202 Madison street.

"I am inclined to assume," he said, "that the fire was of incendiary origin, and at the present time can see no grounds for a suspicion against any one. The firm seems to have been doing a good business, but I am somewhat in doubt as to the value of the stock. I scarcely think there is anything of a suspicious nature in the fire.

"The cause for the blaze given is the crossing of electric wires. This seems sufficient, as the goods where the fire broke out were of an exceptionally inflammable character, and would burn like tinder from a spark. However, I can say nothing definite now."

Chief Swenie and Marshal Musham were at the fire, but said that in their opinion there was nothing to warrant a suspicion of arson.

BOSS BARBERS WILL NOT CONFER.

Refuse to Hold Communication with Sunday Closing Committee.

When a committee from the Barbers' Protective Association called at Attorney Blakely's office yesterday morning to confer by appointment with a committee from the Boss Barbers' Association it found the latter had carried out its resolutions passed on Sunday to hold no intercourse whatever with the friends of Sunday closing.

The journeymen's committee, consisting of J. W. Horne, Attorney Otto Eigholtz, and August Voges, returned to the headquarters of its association, where the Executive committee was in session, and reported the boss barbers had broken faith.

The Executive committee immediately decided to push the 300 cases against members of the Boss Barbers' Association, which have been held pending the proposed conference of yesterday morning. In addition to the old cases new ones will be instituted as fast as the association's lawyers can handle them.

Thirty-five fresh warrants were sworn out yesterday before six Justices who have not before tried any cases of violations of the Cody law.

The barbers say the practice of having the warrants returnable at remote Justice courts will be discontinued, and future proceedings will be brought before down-town Justices entirely. The object of this is for the convenience of their attorneys and witnesses, who will be enabled to attend to more suits under this arrangement than under the old plan.

Representatives from the journeymen's association were sent yesterday to the various pastors' meetings to request the ministers to join in a Sunday rest meeting.

A committee of three ministers from each denomination met at No. 57 Washington street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and decided to hold a meeting at Willard Hall one week from next Monday, at which time the Rev. Frank M. Bristol and others will speak.

A committee from the Y. M. C. A. yesterday met representatives from the Trades and Labor Assembly and arranged for a mass-meeting at Association Hall, Dec. 22. The following have been invited to speak:

Rev. Frank Gunsaulus, W. C. Pomeroy,
Rabbi Hirsch, Thomas H. Elderkin.
Dr. P. S. Henson.

SWISS MINISTER IS IN CHICAGO.

Dr. Pioda Returns from Visit Through the West.

Dr. J. P. Pioda, Swiss Minister to the United States, arrived in Chicago last evening from Milwaukee. He was met at the train by Arnold Hollinger, Swiss Consul for Chicago, by whom he will be entertained.

Dr. Pioda was appointed Minister this year and succeeded Dr. Alfred de Claparède. Almost his first task on arriving in this country was to familiarize himself with the various consulates, of which there are eleven. It was this purpose that led him to take his extended trip through the West, from which he is now returning.

Dr. Pioda left Washington the middle of October and came first to Chicago. He then visited in turn St. Louis, Columbus, O., Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, New Mexico, Portland, Ore., St. Paul, and Milwaukee.

Dr. Pioda said this was indeed a vast and mighty nation. He found the Swiss everywhere were patriotic. He said he was warmly received everywhere, and the impression he received of the country was most favorable.

Dr. Pioda is traveling alone. He leaves for Washington tonight.

CYCLING CLUBS OPPOSE THE TROLLEY.

Protest Against the Proposed Use of Jackson Street.

Jackson street trolley schemes were denounced by the Associated Cycling clubs last night at their meeting and resolutions were passed to be sent to each member of the Council expressing the protest of the wheelmen against the destruction of the last connecting thoroughfare.

The question of the proposed $1 tax ordinance was discussed, Delegate Greenberg suggesting it was a scheme on the part of an Aldermanic combination to extort boodle from bicycle dealers in order to defeat its passage. The matter was referred to a committee.

The insurance matter was dropped and the Postoffice Cycling club's eligibility to membership under another name was discussed and referred to a committee.

FIND NO TRACE OF THE THIEVES.

Policemen Fail to Locate Persons Who Looted the Wertheimer House.

Policemen from the Stanton Avenue Station reported yesterday they had discovered no traces of the thieves who looted the house of Attorney B. J. Wertheimer, No. 3219 Wabash avenue.

The burglary was committed during the absence of Mr. Wertheimer and his family in the East. When they returned on Friday they discovered all the clothing of the family, rugs, carpets, and clocks had been stolen. The thieves had even taken every penny from the toy savings banks belonging to the children.

Entrance was gained by breaking the locks of the outer iron door in the basement and the inside wooden door.

DISCUSS THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Members of the Chop Club Engage in a Debate.

The Monroe doctrine and the manner in which it has been disregarded by the present administration were discussed by members of the Chop club after a dinner at Kinsley's last night. Eugene Ambler, J. S. Graham, Edward A. Tracy, and Arthur M. Cox were the speakers.

Those present were:

Arthur N. Hosking.	Arthur M. Cox.
Malcolm Lawrence,	A. W. Chapman,
Roger S. Pitkin,	Robert Cook,
Edward A. Tracy,	H. G. Rich,
R. R. Bowie,	W. C. Fritze,
H. E. Ambler,	H. R. Willson,
H. J. Durham,	Eugene Ambler,
W. P. Worth,	H. R. Cowan,
E. S. Cheetham,	J. S. Graham.

STEAL CHINAMAN'S OPIUM OUTFIT.

Thieves Make a Clean Sweep in a Madison Avenue Laundry.

Burglars on Sunday night not only helped themselves to every shirt and collar in the Chinese laundry at No. 6326 Madison avenue, but also deprived the laundryman of every grain of consolation by carrying off his opium outfit. Residents of Woodlawn, whose wearing apparel was in the keeping of the Chinaman, are indignant with John for being indifferent to their loss, and being chiefly concerned in his forced separation from his "dope" pipe.

Knights of Labor Dance.

Brand's Hall was crowded with dancers last night in honor of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the Knights of Labor. It was the eighteenth annual event given by District Assembly No. 9, Knights of Labor, and all the leaders of that organization were present. Souvenir hand books containing a brief history of the Knights of Labor were distributed during the evening. The net proceeds are to be used in the charitable fund of the assembly.

Organizing Naval Reserve Battalions.

Officers of the First Battalion of the Naval Reserve Association met last evening at Secretary Thornton's office in the Major Block and arranged for another meeting next Friday night in the drill room of the Masonic Temple, when the enlistment of candidates for membership will take place and four battalions will be formed.

Will of W. H. Ford Is Filed.

The will of William H. Ford, who died Oct. 6, was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate is estimated at $120,000, of which $70,000 is in real estate. All the real estate in Chicago is left to the widow. Other property is left to the two brothers of the testator, John S. and Charles S. Ford.

Judge Tuthill Is Ill.

Judge Tuthill is ill at his home at Jackson boulevard and Loomis street, suffering from a severe cold which developed on Sunday into tonsilitis. It will probably be several days before he will be able to resume his duties.

TO SAVE SCHOOL MONEY.

EXPECTED REPORT OF SPECIAL RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE.

Office of Supervisor of Deaf Mute Institutions May Be Abolished—School Agent May Be Consolidated with Secretary—Suggestions from Cleveland System—Chance of Anti-Tobacco Regulation for Teachers—Attitude of Board of Education.

The Board of Education has never had a committee which excited so much interest as its special Committee on Retrenchment of Expenses, which is expected to make its report at the next meeting of the board.

One reason of this interest is the secrecy which the committee has practiced in its deliberations. It has always met in the night and sat behind barred doors, and its members are apparently sworn to absolute secrecy concerning its proceedings. The announcement it will be ready to report next week has caused no end of speculation, and in some quarters some anxiety, concerning the forthcoming recommendations.

This committee originated Oct. 9, when on the motion of the President the board adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That a special committeee of five be appointed, in such manner as the board may direct, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report as to whether or not the expenses of the board can be materially reduced without detriment to the public interests committed to its charge, and that said committee be especially directed to investigate and report as to the possibility of reducing expenses in the several departments; and be it further

"Resolved, That said committee be directed to report at the next meeting of the board after their appointment, or as soon thereafter as possible, and to make such recommendation to the board as said committee may deem proper, with a view to curtailing the expenses of the board without injury to the public service."

The Chair appointed on this committee Mr. Haile, Mr. Errant, Mr. Cusack, Mr. Schneider, and Mr. Kohtz. Ever since the committee was appointed it has exhibited much industry. Its sessions are uncommonly numerous, and when it is not meeting its members are generally prowling around the offices asking all sorts of searching questions concerning everybody and everything.

Offices May Be Dropped.

It is expected the committee will recommend the office of Supervisor of the Deaf-Mute Schools, recently vacated by Mr. Hammond, will be abolished and its duties put on the Assistant Superintendent. There are only four of these schools.

Another office which it is thought the committee will seek to abolish is that of School Agent, recently vacated by the death of Mr. Chase. The inconvenience of having the School Agent in a different building from the other officers of the board has been regarded as intolerable for some time past, and the present opportunity to merge the office into that of Secretary, it is thought, is a temptation.

These are all the opportunities of retrenchment that can be thought of by the officers and employés at the rooms unless the committee should advocate reforms only remotely, if at all, related to retrenchment. It is suspected by some the question of free textbooks will be raised on the score they can be bought so much cheaper by the board at wholesale than by the pupils at retail.

Then it is feared the committee has been studying the Cleveland method of school government and may attempt, not to introduce it in Chicago, which would require an act of the Legislature, but to assimilate the Chicago method to it as much as possible under the present law.

In the Cleveland system the Superintendent of Schools appoints the teachers, fixes their pay, and selects the text-books almost autocratically. In like manner an officer called the director is supreme in building and business matters. There is a Board of Education, but its powers are limited and subordinate.

The system works well in Cleveland, but no one dreams it is adapted as a whole to a city the size of Chicago. It is only thought an officer answering somewhat to the Cleveland director would be an improvement in the business office of the board. If the committee shares this opinion it is expected its recommendation will be limited to the enlargement of the powers of Business Manager Guilford.

Another rumor that has been heard around the offices is the committee will recommend a stringent rule against the use of tobacco by teachers.

Thomas Brenan's Views.

Thomas Brenan, speaking of the committee and its work, said yesterday: "I have no use for secret societies or secret committees. I believe in doing everything openly and above board. All this committee can do is to make recommendations, and if it recommends any radical changes you may be sure the board will not adopt them.

"I am not at all informed concerning the Cleveland School management, but I have been of the opinion for some time the board needed a business officer who would have authority to attend to several small matters without resorting to as much red tape as at present.

"I am also in favor of merging the office of the School Agent into that of Secretary. Of course, it would be necessary to increase the salary of the Secretary and to give him more clerks, so that not much of the $2,500 salary now attached to the office of School Agent would be saved.

"But the pecuniary saving is not the reason for the change. It has become a great evil to have the School Agent in a different building from the other offices. The payrolls must be made out and checks drawn in the same department. Before the check system was adopted there was some excuse for the School Agent, but now there is none. Secretary Graham is a smart man and would pick up the duties of School Agent in no time."

Chairman Halle of the Committee on Retrenchment is so much of a wag it is not always easy to tell whether he means what he says or not, but he said yesterday with reference to the rule against the use of tobacco by teachers:

"Yes, I think we will report such a rule, not probably against all tobacco, but against pipes and cigarets. I draw the line at pipes and cigarets, for I do not think any one who uses them is fit to instruct children.

"Personally I am equally opposed to women teachers who chew gum, but that is another matter."

President Cameron Going to Mexico.

President Cameron of the Board of Education will leave Chicago with his family within two or three weeks to take an extended tour through Mexico. He will be gone several months, and some of his family, for whose health the trip is mainly taken, may remain in that country when he returns.

LABOR TROUBLES AFFECT A SCHOOL.

Progress of Work on New John Quincy Adams Building.

There has been more or less trouble for the last few days among the union and non-union men engaged in constructing the new John Quincy Adams School, in Townsend street, between Chicago avenue and Chestnut street. The employment of twenty non-union plasterers caused the union steamfitters, plumbers, and galvanized iron workers to be called out. The galvanized iron workers returned to work yesterday.

General Manager Wilcox said yesterday the plastering would be done this week, and then the other trades would return, so he looked for no serious delay.

He had just heard a foreman of Andrews & Johnson had said the union men would be called out from every school building in process of erection in the city within two days. But he did not think the threat would be carried out.

THIELEN ENTERS A PLEA OF GUILTY.

Judge Gibbons Sentences Him to Fifteen Years in Joliet.

A plea of guilty to a charge of murder was entered by Henry Thielen in Judge Gibbons' court yesterday. After the court had listened to the evidence in the case Thielen was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Joliet penitentiary. The prisoner broke down and sobbed.

Thielen was charged with stabbing Yardmaster Vance in the yards of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, Sept. 11, from the effects of which he died a few hours later. Thielen said yesterday he had no remembrance of the happenings of Sept. 11, as he was intoxicated all that day.

The trial of Essie Stewart was begun yesterday in Judge Smith's court. She is accused of the murder of Lulu Watson, No. 3110 Armour avenue.

William Smith and Tine Lewis, also charged with murder, were put on trial in Judge Ball's court. They are charged with killing Bernardo Rosso, an Italian saloonkeeper at Sag Bridge.

Paul Vukovic, charged with the murder of John Pajich, in South Chicago, Nov. 24, asked for a continuance, and the case went over until the January term.

Patrick Breen and Edward Morgan were arraigned on a charge of murder before Judge Gibbons. The State's Attorney dismissed the case as to Breen, and Morgan entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter. Morgan shot Patrick Lynch, who is said to have been the aggressor. Testimony on Morgan's plea will be heard Thursday.

The trial of Nick Marsen, accused of the murder of Fritz Holshuetter, will probably be commenced Thursday. Marsen is alleged to have killed and cremated Holshuetter in a clump of trees on the prairie at Western avenue and Ninety-fifth street last February.

Joseph Windrath and Julius Mannow, accused of the murder of Carey B. Birch, money receiver of the West Chicago Street railroad company, will probably be placed on trial next week.

LIKE THE OLD SYSTEM BETTER.

Several Firms Object to the Late Mail Delivery Hours.

Postmaster Hesing was genuinely surprised yesterday morning when the following petition was laid before him:

"We, the undersigned, would respectfully request that you return to the old system of delivering mail, as we find our business is incommoded by the new system of delivery."

This petition bore the following signatures:

Pitkin & Brooks,	Sprague, Warner & Co.,
Chase & Sanborn,	John A. Tolman company,
Reid, Murdoch & Co.,	John Alling & Co.,
Franklin MacVeagh,	McNeil & Higgins Co.,
Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett,	Burley & Tyrrell.

The old system provided for six mail deliveries daily in the business center, the first at 7 o'clock in the morning, the last at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The new system provides for seven deliveries, at 7 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:45 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 2:15 p. m., and 4:30 p. m.

Franklin MacVeagh expressed great surprise when he heard of the petition, and said last night:

"This is the first notice I have had about it, and I do not understand it. If the firm name is signed I suppose some one having the right to do so put it there. I cannot see what possible objection there can be to more frequent mail deliveries. I should think it would be a good thing."

A. A. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co. said:

"Our name signed to such a petition, is it? It is the first I have heard of it. It seems to me the oftener we can get our mail the better it would be. I shall investigate the matter the first thing in the morning."

S. T. Armbruster, Secretary of the firm of Burley & Tyrrell, said:

"Yes. I know all about that petition. It was brought to me by some one from Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett, I don't know his name. He is not a member of the firm, but probably, just as in my case, he opens all the mail. The case is this: Under this new system letters keep coming in all day, and we don't have a minute for anything else. We could get along very well without that extra 9:30 morning delivery, and want the 4:30 delivery put back to 4 o'clock.

"Under this new system the letters that usually get in in the early morning mail arrive at 5:15 or 5:30. Of course, we could put them away in the safe until next morning, but when you get letters you have to open them, and just when we are getting ready to go away in come these letters. That is why we object. It keeps us from getting away and, during the day keeps us hustling to keep up.

"Another thing, if express orders come in that late mail and any delay occurs our country correspondent wants to know when we got his letter. If we tell him such a day, then he blames us, whereas under the old system his letter would not have come until a day later and we had that much leeway."

Postmaster Hesing was amused at the whole thing, and said he proposed to stick to the new system. He explained why the 4:30 delivery was to be considered most important. The twenty-two stations send in their local mail at 4 o'clock and the new delivery sends out 25,000 local letters that heretofore have been delayed in delivery until the next morning. It relieved the carrier of great weights and permitted more rapid and certain distribution. The percentage of errors, he said, had been reduced over 50 per cent in the last 10 days.

As a setoff to the petition he had received many congratulatory letters from large houses and had prepared a general circular to be sent out this morning explaining the advantages of the changes in delivery.

WILL STICK TO VAN BUREN STREET.

Loop Company Official Says No Change Has Been Made in Route.

An official of the loop company in an undoubted position to speak with authority laughed at the statements attributed yesterday to an unnamed director in that company concerning the loop to the effect Congress street would be opened up from Wabash avenue west and made the southern route of the enterprise.

"The Congress street plan is an old one and not practicable," said this official. "There has been no change in the route of the loop. We desire the southern connecting link to be built on Van Buren street. It is in every way the best street for all the roads that will use the loop. The Van Buren street property-owners, we think, will see in the end our position is correct, and we are preparing to build a great public improvement over the routes best fitted for it. Our petition is ready when they will sign it."

"Then it is proposed to stick to Van Buren street?"

"Most decidedly."

"Are not efforts being made to secure consents on Jackson street?"

"Not for the loop."

But the attempt to secure consents for a Yerkes surface road on that thoroughfare is in progress. There is no concealment about that, according to the best information.

Joseph Leiter, who is one of the opponents of any trolley on East Jackson street, said:

"Yerkes' agents are still at work trying to induce property-owners to sign for a trolley. They haven't said so much about an elevated road lately. They started in at the west end of the street, but got no encouragement. I don't think they are making any headway."

"How about the Central Electric, has it got a majority?"

"It had very near it the other day."

ARRESTED AFTER FIGHT IN A STORE.

Man, Said to Be a Member of "Soapy" Moore's Gang, Locked Up.

Sam Franklin, alleged to be a member of the "Soapy" Moore gang, which held up and robbed railroad trains in Iowa last winter, is locked up in the Harrison Street Station. He was arrested yesterday afternoon in Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store while stealing a pair of gloves. House Detective Stark caught him in the act.

When Stark summoned help Franklin knocked both men down, and there was a lively battle in the store.

Franklin was finally subdued by means of a club and Policeman Kearney took the prisoner to the station. Stark says the prisoner is an escaped convict.

Last night Capt. Koch had an interview with Franklin, but failed to identify him as an outlaw. Other police officials are of the same opinion.

"The fellow who arrested me said I was a member of 'Soapy' Moore's gang," said the prisoner, "and I thought I would give him one for luck."

POSTAL CLERKS ARE NOT ALARMED.

Postmaster-General's Order Makes Little Difference in Their Plans.

"The order of Postmaster-General Wilson forbidding postal employés to appear in Washington to lobby for any measure looking to their relief does not affect the local association," said Postmaster Hesing yesterday.

"We will put the matter in the hands of men not in the service," said a leading member of the local association. "The order does not and will not keep us from pressing the bill, but simply compels us to pay for outside help."

The entertainment for the benefit of the local association will be held in Central Music Hall Saturday evening.

Lecture on "Esoteric Astrology."

Mme. Gertrude de Bielski will lecture before the South Side Woman's club at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on "Esoteric Astrology." There will also be musical numbers by Miss Helen Culver, contralto. The paper on "The Coming Man," by Mrs. Pennoyer Sherman, announced erroneously for this date, does not occur until one week later.

ALL ARE RADIANT HUED.

GORGEOUS POSTERS THAT CAST RAINBOWS IN THE SHADE.

Two Eastern Publications Make a Display Which Attracts the Attention of All Chicagoans Who Are Interested in the Odd, Unique, and Startling in Art—First Impressions of Those Who Are Not "Up" in the Latest Wrinkles—Some Notable Sheets.

Every fad has its day and the present day is the property of the artistic poster fad. The largest exhibition of artistic posters ever held in America is in progress on the fourth floor of Siegel & Cooper's. The exhibition is under the auspices of the Echo and Century companies. The exhibit is a valuable one, including a number of the original paintings and the Napoleon collection of the Century. The collection is extensive, embracing the best works of nearly all recognized poster artists. To one unacquainted with the intricacies of the poster art the exhibition is a marvel.

To the uninitiated the first impression brings the thought of a strike among artists who in a fit of madness must have thrown indiscriminately the contents of their palettes upon the canvas and then in a fit of contrition took up their brushes and by introducing lines, curves, and blotches in the mass of color endeavored to bring order out of chaos and twist the color into some sort of a representation. After this they labeled the production, signed their names, and sold the picture to poster advertisers.

After this impression comes one of snakes. The sinuous undulations and serpentine windings presented in the display of posters rival the writhings of the famous concourse of gorgons, hydras, and chimeras which Virgil and Dante have placed at the brink of the lower world to frighten refractory spirits into obedience. After the windings have a chance to operate a fit of vertigo is induced which may result in divulging the secret of the posters. Artistic posters are like tobacco; it is necessary to overcome the first vertigo before using continuously.

Easy After One Knows How.

Poster fiends revel in the delights of the exhibition. After a critical inspection of some iridescent square which resembles a rainbow attacked by St. Vitus' dance, a few preliminary twists, a frantic endeavor at standing on the head, and then the poster has yielded its secret. The fiend who doesn't understand how it is done is initiated into the mysteries and at the next aggregation of hyperbolas, parabolas, and ellipses of color the two go through their gymnastics together and discuss the effects of light and shade and the color effects. They follow the labyrinthine convolutions of a skirt and finally discover what, under ordinary circumstances, would be recognized as a woman concealed, and discuss the consummate art which managed to envelop her so completely.

Cash girls from the store come in from time to time and gaze wonderingly. They follow the fiends around in wonder at their superior knowledge. One picture riveted their attention. It was called "One Fair Daughter." A maiden enveloped in a diaphanous cloud of ecru hair apparently lay in the last throes of a convulsion. Her outstretched arm was held in the firm grasp of a serpent's tail, who, with the rest of its person, managed to hold itself erect. The serpent had hair on its head of the same variety as the maiden whom it grasped. In the air surrounding floated pink poppies lending the seductive influence of their opium blooms to the general effect. This picture was selected by two poster fiends, and after pursuing the ecru locks to their origin discovered that it was a girl and then sought the rest of the picture, and as their gaze followed one curling lock of hair towards the outstretched arm of the maiden, the tip of the serpent's tail was discovered and the snaky convolutions were traced to their head. The golden hair of the serpent was duly commented upon and the remarks on the beautiful effects of color, light, and shade were duly discussed.

All Saw and Some Appreciated.

Two cash girls had listened to the critique. One said under her breath when the author's name was mentioned: "Gee, he must have had 'em." But the other one was wiser, and turned with a superior air to her companion, and said: "Do ye get on to de sunlight on de snake's head?" A yellow and black poster, which resolved itself in due time into a girl reading, was ascribed to the effect of a supper after the opera by the astute cash girls. "The Gaiety Girl," a fearful and wonderful production, done in red and black, was one of the pictures which was particularly remarkable for the effect of light and shade.

Cruel critics, who didn't understand poster art, wondered why navy blue ships sailing on chocolate seas should always direct their course into scarlet suns. Another one deplored the cruel custom that allowed Napoleon to wear a bonnet composed of laurel wreaths. The picture entitled "La Loie Fuller," by Cheret, was one of the pictures which was generally admired. There was no mistaking it, for everyone agreed it looked like something. Loie danced on clothed in a summer garment of green and salmon gauze.

And so fiends, and those who didn't know what they were talking about, but talked just the same, visited the exhibit. Some saw art and others wondered where it was. Some cast cruel remarks about delirium tremens being prevalent among artists, and hinted at "hitting the pipe" as originating some pictures, but snakes were suggested again and again. Perhaps in time the cold, unsympathizing public, which doesn't understand artistic bill posters, may be educated to a proper appreciation of their worth, but it takes time.

SAYS THE VERDICT WON'T STAND.

John Oram Not Disturbed by the Sentence of Death.

John Oram, upon whom the sentence of death has been passed for the murder of Patrick J. Conlon, did not seem to be disturbed yesterday.

"That verdict won't stand," he said. "The evidence does not warrant it. Three witnesses, I know, testified I threatened to kill Conlon a week before the night of the shooting. That is untrue. I told my story on the witness stand.

"Conlon began the trouble that night, and struck my wife in the mouth, knocking out one of her teeth. I could not stand that. Conlon reached for his pistol pocket as if to draw a revolver. There were two against one, and I took no chances."

HARD COAL LIABLE TO ADVANCE.

Consumers May Have to Pay $7 a Ton in a Short Time.

Hard coal is liable to be advanced to $7 a ton by Jan. 1. This was the opinion expressed yesterday by E. B. Crosley, resident agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company.

Stove sizes of anthracite are quoted by retailers at $6.50 and grate sizes 25 cents less.

The danger of a serious shortage in the local stock has disappeared before liberal cargo arrivals. But the quantity in Chicago is said to be still below nominal.

HOTELS

Cochran Hotel

14th and K-sts., Washington, D. C.

Opposite FRANKLIN PARK, and convenient to all parts of the city by cable cars. Permanent and transient guests received.

Strictly First-Class.

Terms according to location of rooms. Satisfactory terms for the season.

Geo. W. Cochran.

THE HOTEL WINDERMERE,
4 blocks from principal hotels. Elevator, Steam-ht, and Open-air Express train as at ten minute intervals. We are now offering special rates that are proving very attractive.

EDUCATIONAL.

WATERMAN HALL,
SYCAMORE, ILL.

The Winter Term of this well-known school for girls will begin January 7th, 1896. Those desiring information about it can meet the Rector at Bill Memorial Temple on any Monday in December from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. MISS W. F. WATERMAN, A.M., Principal.

Forced Out of Business!

THE STERLING,
S. W. Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

$300,000 worth of Men's, Boys', and Children's best and finest Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes—forced out by Jan. 1st regardless of cost or loss!

Second Big Week
—OF THIS—
Trustee's Sale!

When you bear in mind that every dollar's worth of these goods is of this season's manufacture, and that a saving of 50 per cent on new, clean Holiday attire is yours—you will agree with us how foolish it is to waste your time among fly-specked or moth-eaten merchandise elsewhere—dear at any price.

B. ROTHSCHILD,
Trustee for The Sterling Stockholders.

Store for rent—lease and fixtures for sale!

Misses' and Children's PARTY SLIPPERS, $1.50 and $2.00 — DeMuth & CO.

$3.00

Women's Fine Slippers and Oxfords for the Holidays. $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 — DeMuth & Co.

A Few of Our Specialties.
Women's Fine Shoes

Fine Kid Double Sole Boots	$3.00
Fine Kid Welt Sole Boots	$3.00
Imported Box Calf Boots	$4.00
Russian Calf Skin Boots	$4.00
English Enamel Boots	$5.00
Hand-Made Tokio Boots	$5.00
New Man Fashion Boots	$5.00

DeMuth & Co.

Women's Fine KID BOOTS, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 — DeMuth & CO.

$2.00

Men's Fine Slippers for the Holidays. $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 — DeMuth & Co.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE NOW WELL-KNOWN ISLAND OF BERMUDA
WITH CABLE COMMUNICATION.
Is reached in forty-eight hours from New York by the elegant steamers of the Quebec S. S. Co., sailing weekly. The situation of these islands south of the Gulf Stream renders FROST UNKNOWN, and the coral formation PREVENTS MALARIA. Highest class passenger steamers are dispatched every ten days for Santa Cruz and the principal West India Islands, affording a delightful tropical trip at a cost of about four dollars per day. For particulars apply to ARTHUR ANDERSON & CO., Quebec, Canada. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SONS, Agts., 234 S. Clark, Chicago.

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AIKEN S C
HIGHLAND PARK HOTEL

Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Rooms en suite or single. Elevator. Steam heat throughout. Gulf Pure Artesian well water. Open fires. Under management of WILLIAM A. HAMLIN. Circular for pamphlet.

THOMASVILLE, GA.
PINEY WOODS HOTEL.
Season, October 15th to May 15th.
Rates, $10.50 to $14.00 per week.
W. T. WILLIAMS, Manager.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW AND ENLARGED
HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1895-96 under the management of Mr. C. A. Locke. The last season's hotel experience guarantees the best that can be obtained by 10 rooms and suites now connected with the principal dining room. Send for illustrated circular and for particulars address C. A. LOCKE, Augusta, Ga.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
FALL AND WINTER.
Equestrian sports, golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Steam heat in every room; every comfort for invalids or those in search of health or pleasure. The appointments and cuisine unsurpassed. Rates reasonable. Illustrated book free. Address H. M. PENNOYER, M. D., Kenosha, Wis.

Dr. Strong's Sanitarium, Asheville, N. C.
For health or pleasure. The appointments and cuisine unsurpassed. Rates reasonable. Illustrated book free. Address H. M. PENNOYER, M. D., Kenosha, Wis.

FOREIGN NEWS.

MR. CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG.

Minister for Foreign Affairs Von Bieberstein, in Reply to an Interrogatory, Argues That No Treaty Obligations Have Been Violated and No Unwarranted Treatment Accorded the U. S.—Urges House Should Have No Feeling of Intimidation.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—There was a large attendance in the Reichstag today in view of this being the date for the presentation of the financial statement of Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury. The Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe; the Minister for War, Gen. Bronzart von Schellendorf; and the Minister of Finance, Dr. Miquel; and other Ministers were present.

At the opening of the proceedings the House adopted a proposal to stop the prosecutions of the Socialistic Deputies, Liebknecht, Stadthagen, Bueb, Porschel, Fischer, and Heinrich Mueller. The Conservatives opposed the motion.

Minister for Foreign Affairs von Bieberstein made a statement on President Cleveland's recent message to Congress. He denied that there was any differential treatment in Germany of American cattle and insurance companies and urged the House not to be intimidated by threats of reprisals.

The Secretary of the Treasury stated that the Federal States, for the current year, might reckon upon 30,000,000 marks ($7,140,000) over the estimates in direct revenue. He added that he also expected to show an increase of 31,000,000 marks (7,378,000), compared with last year.

Herr Fritzen, a member of the Center party, asked for a declaration upon the part of the government regarding the alleged threatened reprisals against Germany's trade contained in President Cleveland's recent message.

Von Bieberstein Replies.

In reply Minister von Bieberstein said: "The United States still treats German sugar the same as in 1894, in spite of the fact that we have the most favored nation clause in our treaty. It is, therefore, surprising that President Cleveland should reproach Germany with treating American products differentially and American insurance companys vexatiously. This is quite unfounded. The import of American cattle and beef was prohibited because Texas fever broke out in a consignment received here. It is our duty to show solicitude for the maintenance for the condition of German cattle, and this duty can in no way be subordinated to the politico-commercial interests of other countries.

"Similarly, there is no question of the differential treatment of American insurance companies. The regulations are published by the Prussian Minister for the Interior and are applied equally to home and foreign companies. Whether these regulations meet the object in view or not is a matter solely for the Prussian Government to determine and foreign States have not the right of criticism.

"We have always truly and loyally fulfilled our treaty obligations to the United States and shall continue to do so, but do not let us be intimidated by threats of reprisals, or induced to revoke our measures.

Willing to Discuss.

"The German Government is always willing to discuss politico-commercial questions with the United States on a treaty basis, in order to deal with them in a manner befitting our multifarious trade relations with a great and friendly power. But we expect reciprocal treatment to the fullest extent.

"The foreign office in any future handling of the question will combine calmness and moderation with the firmness which corresponds with our rights and duty to our interests entitles us."

Count von Kardoff, the German silver champion, expressed satisfaction at the statement of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and urged the government to enter upon a strenuous campaign against socialism, declaring that the ministry must, before all, show socialism a united and decided front.

The House then adjourned.

Emperor William this evening received the President of the Reichstag, and expressed the hope that their tasks during the present session would make satisfactory progress. His Majesty then announced that Jan. 18, the anniversary of the foundation of the empire, he proposed to give a great fête at the imperial palace, at which he hoped to see both the present members of the Reichstag and those belonging to that great epoch who are still alive.

In accepting the resignation of Baron von Koeller, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Emperor William permitted him to retain his title and rank as a Minister of State and decorated him with the Order of the Red Eagle.

FOREIGN COMMENT ON VENEZUELA.

France Does Not Think the United States Sufficiently Prepared.

London, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Caracas, Venezuela, dated Dec. 1, says: "The British ultimatum has been delivered here, but the Ministers are reticent as to its contents.

"There are no signs of any anti-English feeling here.

"The authorities assert that the revolution has been completely crushed and that there are only a few scattered insurgents in outlying districts."

The Times also publishes a letter from Caracas which says the Venezuelans are themselves hopeless of preventing the judgment going against them on the question of the frontier outrage upon the British Guiana policemen. The delay in making reparation, the correspondent adds, probably arises from the shakiness of President Crespo's authority and his fear of incurring further unpopularity.

The Paris correspondent of the Times quotes an article from the Journal des Debats commenting upon the Venezuelan dispute which says:

"In spite of its immense industrial power the United States does not possess the military and naval forces which, after all, are at the bottom of every diplomatic discussion which is carried rather far."

The Times also publishes an editorial commenting upon the foregoing subject which contends that the Monroe doctrine cannot be applied either to the boundary line dispute or to Great Britain's demands for reparation on account of outrage upon the officers of British Guiana.

"It is no more possible," says the Times, "to submit the territory within the Schomburg line to arbitration than it would be for the United States to submit to arbitration should Spain set up a claim to a part of Florida. The remarks of the Journal des Debats are not conceived in a friendly spirit, but they have an element of truth, which sensible Americans cannot ignore. It is easy to see that if this controversy is not skillfully handled a state of things might arise among the ill-governed Central and South American republics which would involve the United States in a large expenditure for the army and navy that are now happily unnecessary."

The Chronicle remarks that it is an unusual courtesy that a copy of Lord Salisbury's dispatch to Washington has been handed to Ambassador Bayard.

SAY AMERICANS WERE INVOLVED.

Russians Accused of Being the Chief Conspirators in Corea.

London, Dec. 9.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that news which has been received there confirms the report that the Russians were the instigators of the conspiracy of Li Hau Shin against the King of Corea. The Russians who assisted in the affair have identified some of the Americans who participated in the plot. It is alleged that the latter joined in the conspiracy owing to the revocation of the gold mine concessions granted by the Queen and because their salaries as advisers were reduced.

LAST REVOLUTION DULY QUELLED.

President Crespo Said to Have Brought About Peace.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—The Venezuelan Minister here has received a cablegram from Caracas stating that the revolution has been quelled and that perfect peace prevails throughout the Republic of Venezuela.

No word has come here touching the report at Caracas of the British demand for an indemnity of $60,000 on account of the arrest at Uruan by the Venezuelans of a British chief of police, although President [illegible] Caracas Nov. 26.

It is presumed here that if this demand is [illegible] the Venezuelan Government will [illegible]

That this also may be properly regarded as a matter for arbitration.

Although on its face bearing a resemblance to the Corinto incident, where the United States admitted the right of the British Government to claim an indemnity for an insult offered to a British Consular officer, it is believed that the same doctrine cannot be applied in the Uruan case, for an admission by Venezuela that the British officer was wrongfully arrested would amount to a confession that the place of seizure, far west of the Schomberg line, was British territory, and therein lies the whole of the present controversy.

MADRID RIDDEN BY CORRUPT RING.

Immense Demonstration as a Result of Recent Disclosures of Iniquity.

Madrid, Dec. 9.—A gigantic demonstration took place here today against the abuses of the municipal administration of Madrid. The gathering took place on the Plaza del Toros. All the shops were closed and the infantry and cavalry of the garrison were held in readiness for action. But there were no disturbances.

Ex-Premier Sagasta, the Marquis di Vega, the Liberal, Carlist, and Republican Senators and Deputies, and numbers of politicians, ecclesiastics, and merchants were present.

The meeting today was the indirect outcome of an assault recently made upon the Marquis de Cabriana, son of Gen. Urbiana, a young Conservative nobleman, famous as one of the best horsemen, swordsmen, and cyclists in Spain.

At 11 o'clock on Tuesday, Nov. 19, two roughs fired several pistol shots at the young Marquis while the latter was passing through a street close to the Royal Museum of Paintings. This attack was due to the fact that the Marquis had made himself conspicuous recently by his courageous attacks upon the notorious abuses of the municipal administration of Madrid.

Members of the Municipal Council who were particularly pointed out by the Marquis prosecuted him for libel, whereupon the young reformer published in the newspapers of Madrid six long letters charging the municipality with certain acts, detailing certain contracts, and naming many witnesses competent to testify to the truth of his charges. The publication of these letters caused a tremendous sensation, and the newspapers of all shades of opinion called upon the courts of justice to intervene in the matter.

Eventually a petition in strong words was addressed to the Mayor, Count Penalver, by eighteen of the Municipal Councilors asking for an extraordinary and secret session of the Municipal Council. At that meeting the Councilors accused by the Marquis de Cabriana were to be called upon to furnish explanations.

In spite of the efforts of the authorities the assailants of the Marquis succeeded in escaping, although they were pursued by watchmen and by the Marquis himself, who fired three shots at them.

Later, when the attempt upon his life was investigated, the Marquis informed the magistrates that he had already handed to the public prosecutor a number of threatening, anonymous letters which he had received, and he declared he had been frequently followed at night by roughs armed with sticks who had no hesitation in telling his neighbors the object for which they had been engaged to follow him.

GEN. GOMEZ TO HIS COUNTRYMEN.

Explains Recent Acts of Incendiarism to the Victims of Them.

Havana, Dec. 9.—Gen. Gomez has issued the following explanation of his order to burn plantations:

"To the honored men, victims of the torch: The painful measure made necessary by the revolution for the redemption of this land, drenched in innocent blood (from Hatucy to our own times) by cruel and merciless Spain will bring misery upon you.

"As General-in-Chief of the army of liberation it is my duty to lead it to victory, without permitting myself to be held back or terrified by any means necessary to place Cuba in the shortest time in possession of its dearest ideal. I therefore place the responsibility for so great ruin on those who look on impassively and force us to these extreme measures, which, later, fools and dolts that they are, they condemn.

"After so many years of prayer, humiliation, contumely, expatriation, and death, when this people, of its own will, has arisen in arms, there remains no other aim but to triumph. It matters not what means are employed to accomplish it.

"This people cannot hesitate between the wealth of Spain and the liberty of Cuba. Its greatest crime would be to stain the land with blood without effecting its purpose because of puerile scruples and fears, which do not accord with the character of the men whom we meet in the field challenging the fury of an army which is one of the bravest in the world, but which in this war is without enthusiasm or faith, without food or hope of glory.

"The war did not begin Feb. 24; it is about to begin now.

"The revolutionary spirit, always magnified at the beginning by wild enthusiasm, had to be organized, calmed, and led into the proper channels. The struggle ought to begin in obedience to a plan more or less methodically studied out, but which may be accommodated to the peculiarities of this war.

"This has now been done.

"Let Spain at once send its soldiers to rivet the chains of its slaves, now that the children of the land are in the field, armed with the arms of liberty.

"The struggle will be terrible, but the end will crown the resolution and courage of the oppressed.

"The General-in-Chief,
"MAXIMO GOMEZ."

CUBAN ORGAN LIKED IN COLOMBIA.

Insurgent Sympathizers Establish a Newspaper to Give Their Views.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Colon, Colombia, Dec. 9.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—A local organization here, composed of over 100 Cubans, is circulating a newspaper, entitled "Cuba Libre," on the isthmus. The press of the locality has greeted it with cordial commendations.

A Jamaica newspaper styled the Budget announces that the Salvation Army at that place has been refused a place for meetings on account of the increase in certain crimes since the army was first established in Jamaica.

The military commander of Jamaica has recommended that the militia be made 1,000 strong and that the troops be all kept on the southern side of the island, from which side invasions are more likely to come than from the north.

MORE SPANISH TROOPS COME ON.

Heavy Royalist Reinforcements Arrive Safely at Havana.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, Cuba, Dec. 9.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Five great transports arrived today from Spain with troops. The Colon brought battalions of the Barbasto and Merida regiments, each 975 strong. The Santiago brought battalions of the Navarra and San Quinton regiments, 975 each. The Maria Christina brought battalions of the Regiment of Sicily. The City of Cadiz brought a battalion of Castile, 975 strong. Lieut.-Gens. Marin and Pando, who are to direct the active fighting in the field; Maj.-Gen. Pin, Brig.-Gens. Torad del Rey and Norfuma arrived.

The city was gayly decorated and the officers were laden with tributes from the people.

The troops will go immediately to Santa Clara Province.

The attack on a convoy by the united forces of Maceo and Gomez, previously reported, would have had good results to the rebels had not a cargo of 20,000 rations been already delivered to the garrisons at Jobosi and Bellamota.

The insurgents had force enough to swallow Col. Segura's command, but four companies of the battalion of Granada, led by Segura, crowded through the rebel lines by sheer strength of discipline and inflicted considerable loss on the rebels, of whom seventy were killed or wounded. Segura lost nine killed and seventeen wounded.

The American sugar estate, the property of Heydegger, is threatened with destruction by the rebels if it begins to grind cane Dec. 15. There has been another fire on the sugar estate near Cienfuegos belonging to Edward Atkins of Boston.

The government has collected much evidence in Santiago showing that the steamer Horosa landed a filibustering party on the south side of the island east of Santiago. The filibusters left the steamer in small boats, carrying arms, and effected a landing. Testimony in writing proving this to the satisfaction of the Spanish Government goes to Washington by the next mail.

Seventy infantry soldiers of the Barcelona Regiment, forty-five cavalry, and twenty volunteers met an insurgent band of 600, under Sancho Perez and Severino Ricardo, at Palma del Rayo. There was a running skirmish, in which five Spanish soldiers were killed and five wounded. The rebels carried off many dead and wounded. The scene of the encounter is near Cienfuegos.

Lieut.-Gen. Pando will be the commander in Santiago province, and Lieut.-Gen. Marin in Santa Clara province. Gen. Pando is of the engineers and highly educated. He favors liberal reforms in Cuba. Gen. Marin is of the artillery and was Governor-General of Cuba eight years ago. He has a very beautiful wife. Gossip says she is the commander in the household.

At the grand reception tonight given to the officers of the newly-arrived forces Capt.-Gen. de Campos was assisted by Gens. Pando, Marin, Pin, Ardarius, and Castellanos, Toral, Obegon, Aispurua, Bazan, and Suero, the chiefs of the political parties, the faculty of the university, the foreign Consuls, the heads of the bank, and leading business-men, the Bishop, and the members of the press of all shades of opinion.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

GREAT CUBAN MEETING IN OMAHA.

Resolutions Are Adopted Favoring the Recognition of Belligerency.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Cuban sympathy meeting in Creighton Hall this evening was largely attended and enthusiastic. Mayor George P. Bemis presided and spoke briefly of the object of the gathering.

John L. Webster made the chief address, favoring recognition of the Cubans as belligerents.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, The people of the United States, enjoying a republican government themselves, are interested in the establishment of similar forms of government throughout the world; and,

"Whereas, The citizens of Cuba are now endeavoring to secure self-government; therefore,

"Resolved, That the citizens of Omaha and Nebraska, regardless of party, do hereby express sympathy with the people of Cuba and that we favor their recognition as belligerents as soon as it can be done consistently with our treaty obligations."

William J. Bryan, Judge C. R. Scott, and ex-Lieut.-Gov. T. J. Majors spoke briefly.

TURKEY IS NOW ALMOST PACIFIED.

No Fighting Reported Except in the Neighborhood of Zeitoun.

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—It was officially announced here today that no further conflicts between the Moslems and Armenians have occurred except in the Zeitoun district.

The Vali of Sivas wires, according to the official report, that the inquiry into the disturbances at Zilah show them to have been provoked by Armenian agitators who had previously made arrangements to escape from the barricaded points when repulsed.

Rusthuk Said Pasha, who has been a refugee at the British Embassy, returned to his own residence tonight.

Numerous placards were found distributed about Constantinople on Sunday, announcing the incapacity of the government, and demanding a constitution.

It is asserted that these proclamations were the work of the Sultan's own favorites with the object of terrorizing him and of ruining the present Ministers.

OLNEY TO METHODIST MINISTERS.

Writes of Turkey to the Preachers in Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—At the Methodist ministers' meeting the following letter from Secretary of State Olney was received in reply to the recent resolutions regarding the Turkish outrages:

"Gentlemen: The President has caused to be referred to this department your letter to him of Nov. 26 acquainting him with the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal preachers of Cincinnati, O., and vicinity in relation to the recent Turkish outrages.

"It gives me pleasure to say that Mr. Terrell, United States Minister at Constantinople, acting under his standing instructions, made prompt representations to the Turkish Government.

"This government has done, is doing, and will continue to do all that lies in its power to insure full protection of life and property to American citizens legitimately sojourning in that empire, and the efforts of Mr. Terrell have been unremitting to that end.

"RICHARD OLNEY."

STEAMER CATCHES FIRE AND SINKS.

Twenty-seven Men Lost by a Double Accident to the Principia.

Leith, Scotland, Dec. 9.—The British steamer Principia, Capt. Stannard, from Shields Nov. 13, via Dundee Nov. 16, for New York, took fire in the forehold when about forty miles north of Cape Wrath, on the northwestern extremity of Scotland.

It ran for one of the Faroe Islands, struck a rock, and went down with twenty-seven of her crew, only one, Henry Anders of Rostock, being saved. He was taken from the water after having been clinging to wreckage for eighteen hours.

A passenger named Jackson was also drowned.

The Principia was a bargentine rigged screw steamer, built at Newcastle, England, in 1881. It was owned by the Arrow Shipping company and registered 1,720 net and 2,749 gross tons. Simpson, Spence & Young are the New York agents of the line.

STORMS SWEEP THROUGH EUROPE.

Heavy Damage Done in Italy, Switzerland, and Germany.

Rome, Dec. 9.—Numerous wrecks have occurred during the great storms which have swept over Italy. Much damage has been done, especially along the coasts.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 9.—The severe storms which have prevailed over Switzerland during the last few days and throughout Europe in general have caused great damage, especially in the villages in the mountain districts of Switzerland.

An earthquake shock was felt at Hasli, also known as Ober-Hasli, in this canton.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—The gale is causing immense damage in this vicinity. Trees have been uprooted, hayricks destroyed, and houses unroofed and ruined. The damage will amount to hundreds of thousands of marks.

Filibusters for Venezuela.

New York, Dec. 9.—An expedition to filibuster against Crespo's government in Venezuela left this city Dec. 1 under command of Gen. Domingo Monagas, ex-President of the republic and the present incumbent's bitterest enemy.

Duelist Granted Amnesty.

Mexico, Dec. 9.—Col. Romero, the famous duelist, who killed Verastegui, has been released under the operations of the duelist amnesty law.

American Warship in Syria.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Admiral Selfridge has arrived with his flagship San Francisco at Beyrout, Syria.

THEY MAY FORM ANOTHER CHURCH.

Trouble in Union Avenue M. E. Church Takes Another Form.

There promises to be a lively time on Wednesday night at the quarterly conference to be held at the Union Avenue M. E. Church, Union avenue and Forty-fourth street.

The trouble in that church, which caused the suspension of pastor E. W. Drew, has developed in a new and unexpected quarter. It promises the establishment of an independent church at the Stock-Yards.

The trouble now is an alleged boycott on the present pastor, the Rev. E. C. Mandeville, who is suspected by friends of the old pastor of being unfriendly to his predecessor.

Pastor Drew had a salary of $2,400. It is said no salary has yet been fixed for the present pastor, and he has received only $160 in three months.

One of the members, in speaking of the matter last night, said:

"You can say the congregation is falling away, and but little interest is taken. If Mr. Drew is not set right, and I am sure he will be, you will see another church at the yards, and it will be well supported."

THREE COUNTY DEMOCRACY TICKETS.

J. S. Cooper to Head Them All and Mike McDonald to Be on Two.

There will be three tickets posted at the County Democracy club-rooms this morning. It is understood the name of John S. Cooper will head each one of them for the office of President and that Mike McDonald is to appear on two for Vice-President.

BAD EGGS IN DEMAND.

MANY RESPONSES TO AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR THEM IN NEW YORK.

Arthur Goldsmith, a Tailor of Semitic Origin, Prepares Himself to Give Herr Ahlwardt an Odoriferous Reception—Cargo of Several Hundred Boxes Offered at Wholesale Rates—Man with a Brogue Tells What a Good Shot He Is.

New York, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Arthur Goldsmith, a tailor of Semitic origin who does business in Wall street, is preparing an emphatic and odoriferous reception for Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter, when he delivers his first lecture against the Hebrews in New York. He is the man, it is said, who advertised in the Sunday papers for rotten eggs. Today he received many answers to his advertisements, enough, at least, it is said, to assure Dr. Ahlwardt the warmest reception he ever experienced in his career as a baiter of Jews. Besides, there will be enough bad eggs left to liberally serve all the bad actors in town for several weeks to come.

Answers to Mr. Goldsmith's advertisements began to arrive early. The first came in the person of a produce merchant.

PETER CONLIN, NEW YORK'S NEW CHIEF OF POLICE.

"I've found those eggs, Mr. Goldsmith," said he. "There was a schooner left New Orleans March 28 last with a cargo of 'em. It got waterlogged and became a derelict. They have just towed her into the Delaware breakwater. You can have her cargo for 25 cents a box, f. o. b. in Philadelphia, provided you take the lot."

"How many are there?" asked the tailor.

"O, about a million," answered the produce dealer.

"I think I can use 'em all," remarked Mr. Goldsmith.

The next comer was a man with a strong brogue. "Is this the place where you enlist?" he asked. "Are you him that pays fellows to throw rotten eggs at actors? What is the job worth?"

"I advertised for men to receive Herr Ahlwardt with ancient eggs," said Mr. Goldsmith with much dignity, "but there is no pay connected with it. It is a labor of love—an enterprise for patriots and for the enlightened."

"No pay!" said the man, angrily. "But I am a professional. I can hit him every shot. Just as he opens his mouth in will go an egg. I'll do the job piece work if you prefer it that way. Give me a half dollar every time I land. I'll find my own supplies. If it's a steady job every night for a month it'll come cheaper."

Mr. Goldsmith was asked how many eggs he was going to take to the meeting. "O, about fifty, I imagine," he replied.

"Do you think you could hit anybody with an egg?"

"Sir," Mr. Goldsmith responded gravely, "Providence will direct those eggs straight towards Herr Ahlwardt's head. Of that I feel assured. I've received 280 letters about this matter," continued Mr. Goldsmith, "and I am assured that all the prominent thinkers of New York will attend the Ahlwardt lectures, each with his pocket full of rotten eggs. There will be a large delegation of sharpshooters from the Stock Exchange. The movement is not by any means limited to the Hebrews. Look at the names of some of our members—reading: O'Shaughnessy, Hoolahan, Duffy, Muldoon, Mullowney, Phelan, etc., all races and nationalities are represented."

A correspondent for THE TRIBUNE went around today to ask Mr. Ahlwardt how he relished all the unpleasant talk that was being indulged in regarding his mission in America. He found the doctor was out performing social duties. His landlady vouchsafed the opinion that the Jew-baiter could dodge rotten eggs if they did not come too swiftly or in too great flocks.

HAD A PLOT TO USE DYNAMITE.

Postoffice Thieves Expected to Effect an Escape from Jail.

New York, Dec. 9.—The only sensational event today in connection with the trial of Sheriff Tamsen was a rumor to the effect that "Old Bill Vosburg" told the District Attorney this morning that the three escaped prisoners, Allan, Killoran, and Russell, had formed a plot to blow up the jail with dynamite, but that he was not in the plot.

The plan to escape with the use of dynamite, he said, was to make a hole in the wall of the jail, stuff it full of dynamite, and blow up the building.

Col. Fellows, it is said, at once began an investigation, but when seen tonight refused positively to either confirm or deny the story.

DISCREDIT MRS. QUINN'S STORY.

Clew to the Murder of Alfred Olsen Is Thought Unreliable.

New York, Dec. 9.—Discrepancies between the facts and the stories told by John Quinn's wife in Chicago regarding the murder of Alfred Olsen in Brooklyn cause the police of the latter city to question the veracity of the Quinn woman. John F. McGrail, whom Mrs. Quinn accused of complicity with her husband in the murder of Olsen, is, however, held as a suspicious person. The murder was committed five instead of two years ago. The magistrate said that while he did not credit Mrs. Quinn's story, he would hold McGrail until Wednesday without bail.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Experiments Being Made on a Lymph Cure for Leprosy.

New York, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Prof. V. Gianturco, an Italian physician now practicing in this city, who is President of the Italo-American Academy of Medicine of the United States, has made a particular study of the subject of leprosy. At the last meeting of the Academy he gave a presentation of his views upon the origin, symptoms, and treatment of the malady. "It is a common belief that leprosy is infectious," he said, "and that a community may be affected by the mere presence of a leper in its midst. This is not the fact. The malady is contagious, but not infectious." The professor disputed the theory that leprosy is necessarily hereditary affliction, and argued that it resulted oftener from contagion than from a congential origin. Prof. Gianturco is experimenting upon a lymph that he believes will ultimately furnish the world with a cure for leprosy.

Social Event at Sherry's.

The first of the two Monday cotillons at Sherry's tonight proved to be a brilliant social event. The guests were received by Mrs. George L. Kingsland, Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, and Mrs. George Hoffman. The dancing was informal until the supper was served. Mr. Alexander M. Hadden led the cotillon. Among the patronesses were:

Mrs. Charles E. Sands,	Mrs. J. Montgomery Hare,
Mrs. Philip J. Sands,	Mrs. Gouveneur Morris,
Mrs. John Screven,	Mrs. William Rhinelander,
Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner,	Mrs. Laurence Wells.
Mrs. Charles R. Huntington,	

Huntington's Colonization Scheme.

A dispatch from San Francisco says Collis P. Huntington is interested in a big scheme of colonization on 163,000 acres of rich land in Northern California. He will want Americans for his colony. The land is now practically untilled, as less than 300 people are on it. The plan is to cut it up into farms of twenty and forty acres each, one farm for each colonist. Two main features of the plan—the erection of houses and the distribution of any surplus derived from the sales of the property among the purchasers of the first 10,000 acres—were, it is said, particularly insisted upon by Mr. Huntington. The idea is not to make money for the promoters, but to get settlers for the sparsely inhabited regions of Northern California. It is calculated in ten years 300,000 people will be living on the 163,000 acres. Houses, schools, and churches will be built for the colonists, but they will not be scattered. Each section of 10,000 acres will have its group of buildings and will be a township.

To Unite for Excise Reform.

It was practically decided today at the first meeting of the Excise committee of the Chamber of Commerce that the organizations working for excise reform in general and local option in particular will pull together this year in trying to secure legislation. It is the opinion of the members that separate bills should be introduced for a general excise law for the State and for local option, covering the Sunday question, in cities of the first class—New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo.

Looking for an $8,000,000 Surplus.

The Herald today says: "The stockholders of the American Tobacco company are very anxious for an explanation from the directors of what has become of the big surplus of more than $8,000,000, and the apparently sudden contraction of earnings which led the management to pass the next quarterly dividend on the common stock, although the vague statement given out on Saturday distinctly stated that there would be a surplus of $1,250,000, or nearly 7 per cent, after paying the dividend on the preferred stock."

Refused to Accept the Plea.

Barbara Aub, who confessed to perjury in testifying that W. L. S. Langerman had committed an assault upon her, was arraigned before Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions to plead to an indictment for perjury. She plead guilty, but Judge Cowing refused to accept the plea and assigned F. B. House to her defense. Miss Aub was then remanded to the Tombs until next Friday, when she will be arraigned again to plead.

John R. Russell Is Not Dying.

A dispatch from Toledo, O., tonight stated that Amelia Glover, the actress, had canceled her engagement in that city and started for New York on a statement that her husband, John R. Russell, who is in an asylum, was dying. Inquiry of his friends in this city proved the statement that Mr. Russell is dying is false. "Physically," said Mr. Frank McKee of Hoyt's Theater, "Mr. Russell was never better in his life."

To Sail on the Spree.

The following Chicago people are among the passengers on board the imperial German steamship Spree, which sails for Bremen tomorrow:

Gustay Prasse,	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meyer,
Miss Johanna Brauer,	Modest Maryanski,
Dr. Theodore Doederlin,	E. I. Matthei,
William Dechert,	Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Matthei.
Horst Kirchelsen,	

Bikes for the Coppers.

Police Commissioner Andrews said today the new police corps which will be mounted on bikes for duty on Eighth avenue and the boulevard will be put on tomorrow or the next day. Today the examinations for eligibility as police bicyclists took place, and the men were selected for the purpose.

Dead Body Found in Fire Ruins.

The body of Charles Vorwald of Vorwald & Prince, shoe dealers, was found in the ruins of last night's fire at Rutherford, N. J., today. A German family of three is missing. Their bodies are supposed to be in the ruins.

Gold That Came Back.

The French line steamship La Gascogne, which arrived this morning from Havre, brought 500,000 francs in gold.

SAYS MR. KERN SHIELDS A ROBBER.

Cleveland Attorney Harshly Criticises the Way Lincoln Is Being Held Here.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—County Prosecutor Theodore Strimple is indignant at what he terms the unjust way in which the Chicago authorities treat Gov. McKinley's requisition for Harry Lincoln, the notorious diamond robber, wanted here but held in Chicago. The prosecutor has received a letter from Detective Doran in Chicago, who accuses the State's-Attorney there of being in league with Lincoln's counsel to prevent Lincoln's removal from Illinois.

Prosecutor Strimple said the whole affair looked crooked to him. He says the entire proceeding is a farce. If Lincoln is not released tomorrow he will wire a statement of the case to Gov. Altgeld and ask him to institute an investigation.

State's-Attorney Kern said last night he knew little of the case, having merely had a hurried conversation with the officer from Cleveland. On that occasion he inquired of Detective Rohan, who was present, what the Chicago case against Lincoln was. Hearing it was burglary, Mr. Kern said it would be better to try him on the more important case in Chicago instead of sending him to Cleveland to be tried for a theft. "If the indictment is six years old, however," he said, "the right thing to do is to nolle pros. that case and let him go to Ohio, and that shall be done if I find the facts as stated."

TOURNEY GAMES AT THE C. A. A.

Graham Wins from Bowen and Ties for First Place.

Thrall and Merrill defeated Collins, and Critchell beat Wilson, in the Chicago Athletic Association's billiard tourney yesterday. In the pool tournament in progress at the same place Graham won from Bowen, making him tie for first place with Marshall, and Hartwell defeated Schwars. The former has a game to play with Jenks, which, if he wins, will make him tie with Graham and Marshall. The scores:

Billiards—Thrall [hdp. 1[illegible]], 200; Collins [hdp. [illegible]], 2[illegible].
Merrill [hdp. [illegible]]; Collins [hdp. [illegible]], [illegible].
Critchell [hdp. [illegible]], [illegible]; Wilson [hdp. [illegible]], [illegible].
Pool—Graham, [illegible]; Bowen, [illegible].
Hartwell, [illegible]; Schwars, [illegible].

MENELEK DRIVES ITALY

ABYSSINIANS INFLICT HEAVY LOSS AT AMBALAGI.

Italian Major, Seventeen European Officers, and 900 Native Troops Under Their Command Are Missing—King Humbert and the Cabinet Council—War Will Be Carried in the Enemy's Country—Government Attacked in Parliament.

Rome, Dec. 9.—News was received today from Gen. Baratiori, commander of the Italian troops in Abyssinia, announcing serious disaster to the Italian forces operating against King Menelek.

He cables that the royal army, numbering about 20,000 men, surprised and surrounded five companies of Italian troops under Maj. Toselli at Ambalagi. Another body of Italian troops, under the command of Gen. Arimondi, advanced to the support of Maj. Toselli, but was stopped by the enemy. A severe battle was subsequently fought.

The official dispatches say that the losses of the Abyssinians were heavy.

Maj. Toselli's column was composed of 1,200 native troops, commanded by twenty officers, with forty non-commissioned officers and a mounted battery. It is now known that of this force, Maj. Toselli himself, seventeen of the officers, and 900 of the native troops are missing.

The position of Gen. Arimondi at Makallo, however, is impregnable, and he has provisions for three months.

King Humbert tonight conferred with Premier Crispi upon the situation, the Premier being indisposed and confined to his room.

A Cabinet council was also held tonight. It decided to give Gen. Baratiori the necessary means to crush the Abyssinians.

During the afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies the government was questioned regarding the reported disaster which the Italian troops suffered in Abyssinia and the matter led to warm attacks upon the government's policy in Africa.

Replying to a question about the particulars of the battle of Ambalagi, the Minister for War, Gen. Mocenni, read the dispatch from Gen. Baratiori, the substance of which is given above, and added that the Italian positions were secure. He admitted, however, that the incident was a serious one, although entirely reparable.

Sig. Imbiriani, the Socialist leader, amid interruptions, made a violent speech in opposition to the policy followed by the government in Abyssinia. Other Socialists also denounced the African policy.

It has been decided to send 5,000 troops to Massowah immediately.

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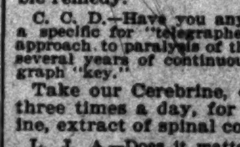

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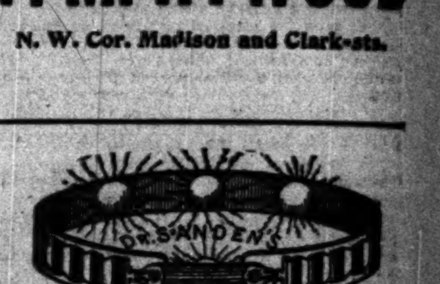

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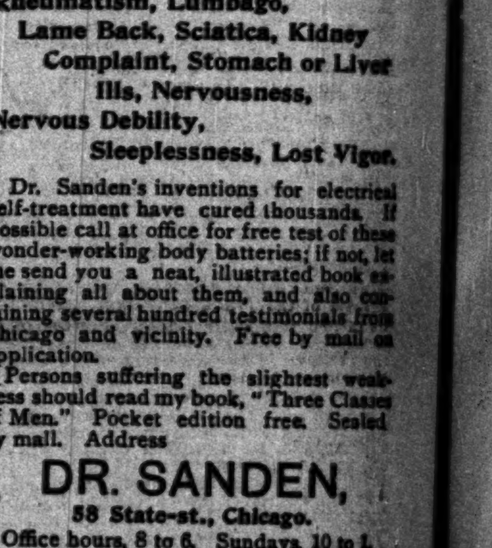

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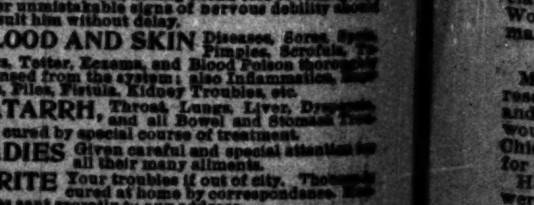

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FOR A STRIKE NEXT MAY.

PLAN BEFORE THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Some One Trade to Make a Test Fight for Eight Hours with the Support of All Other Trades—Chicago to Cut an Important Figure in the Convention, Which Opened Yesterday—Debs' Old Scheme Receives Another Black Eye.

New York, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Judging from the attitude of delegates to this convention of the American Federation of Labor its temper will be emphatically opposed to any action that would tend to encourage the local or national trades in taking independent political action.

The experience of the past and the disruptions caused by discussions on political action to the exclusion of the regular trades business have been so disastrous that this convention will be forced to take action against it.

The future policy touching the eight-hour question was clearly defined in the President's address—that is, that the convention will choose one particular trade and decide on May 1, or about that time, when that trade shall demand and enforce the eight-hour law, and all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will support such a movement both financially and otherwise.

JAMES J. LINEHAN,
National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The movement for the recognition of an eight-hour work day will be the most important question during the convention.

The convention has opened most auspiciously. The addresses of President McBride and Secretary McGrath were logical and concise, and they distinctly outlined the sentiment of a majority of the wage-workers of America.

The enthusiasm manifested by the delegates when anti-political utterances were expressed tends to show that what might be termed the hysterical era of the labor movement is passing and compact practical measures are about to be inaugurated.

W. C. POMEROY,
Trade and Labor Assembly.

One of the objects in view in this convention which will directly concern a branch of the labor element in Chicago will be to effect a compromise between the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which includes the east to the Alleghanies, and the American Boot and Shoemakers' Union, which is the Western organization.

The Eastern organization has been encroaching upon the Western to the extent of discrediting its labels. An attempt will be made to effect a compromise by which the two branches can agree on one label.

The great questions before the convention will be the eight-hour movement and opposition to action tending to encourage local trades in taking independent action in politics.

WILLIAM JANES,
American Boot and Shoemakers' Union.

FIRST SESSION OF THE CONVENTION.

Chicago Promises to Be Conspicuous in the Proceedings.

New York, Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Chicago promises well to be conspicuous in the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which opened this morning in Madison Square Garden.

Already there is a contest between the delegate representing the Labor Congress and the accredited representatives of the Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago. Charles Dold is on the ground in behalf of the Labor Congress, but as his organization applied for admission to the American Federation of Labor as a central body and was rejected some time ago, the opinion prevails in the convention that he has come to New York on a wild-goose chase.

The Labor Congress is one of the products of dissatisfaction growing out of the Denver convention and the time just preceding. Its adherents recommended the adoption of a socialistic platform, intimating if their wishes were not complied with it would split up the Trade and Labor Assembly in Chicago. Mr. Dold will attempt to appear in the convention and agitate the cause he represents among the delegates. He wants the charter of the Trade and Labor Assembly to be turned over to the Labor Congress, on the ground the latter organization represents the feelings of the majority of the laboring element in Chicago.

Brewers in the Fight.

During today's session Mr. Dold succeeded in entering a protest against the delegates of the Trade and Labor Assembly through the delegates of the International Brewers' Union. Bad blood exists between this latter organization and the Trade and Labor Assembly. The Trade and Labor Assembly has protected the interests of the Chicago Brewers' Union as opposed to the International Brewers' Union. Counter charges have been made against the delegates of the International Brewers' Union and it looks as if it will be compelled to leave the American Federation of Labor unless is cuts entirely loose from the Knights of Labor.

The cause of the friction between the American Federation of Labor and the International Brewers' Union lies in the fact that charges have been made that the latter organization has been using money collected as members of the federation to further the interests of the Knights of Labor. From interviews with the delegates there seems to be little doubt that the Trade and Labor Assembly will be recognized and the International Brewers' Union defeated. The socialistic element will support the International Brewers' Union in its fight against Delegates Pomeroy and Jones, but as the Socialists are in the minority their backing will not be formidable.

Chicago may be said to be well represented at the convention. Among the delegates already on the ground are W. C. Pomeroy and William Jones of the Trade and Labor Assembly, James J. Linehan of the Carpenters and Joiners, Daniel Keefe of the Lumber Shovers, Mr. Farris of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, William C. Hollister of the Phœnix Federal Labor Union, James O. Conner of the International Machinists' Association, B. F. Jacobs of the United Garment Workers, and John C. Dervell of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

Morgan Not There.

Miss Fannie Martell, who was to represent the Woman's Council, did not appear and Thomas Morgan, who it was thought would represent the Socialists element in Chicago, has thus far been conspicuous for his absence.

He would have a small following if he were here, as the sentiment is radically against socialism as an element in federation affairs.

When the convention opened today delegates were present from all over the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. Vice-President McBride presided and introduced J. W. Sullivan of Typographical Union, No. 6, who delivered the address of welcome. The reports of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer were read and referred to the proper committees.

President McBride in his annual address said:

"The greatest crime of the nineteenth century, and the most remarkable ever perpetrated upon our people, was that committed by the present national administration in adding to the bonded indebtedness of our country during a time of peace. To attempt to maintain a gold reserve of $100,000,000 by a contract such as was made with the Belmont-Morgan syndicate was farcical, to say the least, but a farce only in so far as it was intended to blind the people to the fact they were being robbed, deliberately and unmercifully, in the interests of the Eastern bankers and bondholders, whose only desire has been and now is the perpetuation of a system of bonded indebtedness on the part of the government."

Swinton Rails at Judge Woods.

The Chairman then introduced Labor Agitator John Swinton, who spoke in part as follows:

"The Federation of Labor is a power in the United States. It is made up of men who make all things and are the natural owners thereof. I take much pleasure in seeing the English representatives here. I hope this association will send delegates to all parts of the earth, as well as have foreign delegates present at your conventions. There is much to learn from the English trade associations. The union has done great things, having advanced the price of labor and secured recognition in Parliament.

"The largest thing in organized labor is the act and fact of organization. It has grown from nothing, being in its early days scorned and sneered at. By hard work it has won the right of existence, and you must maintain it under penalty of death. Fifty years ago there was little need of organization, for there was work for all. Times, however, have changed. Another thing is the right to strike against wrong. It used to be unlawful to strike than now. [illegible] infamous Judge Woods mounted [illegible] and the government sent the [illegible] Chicago there is a change. [illegible] were no labor organizations wages would be half, hours half as long again, and capital would rule.

"How can you meet the question of the changed times? How can you combat the law? If you pass resolutions it will ram them down your throat. There are many other questions, such as the big monopolies. They will have to be met by such a body as this."

Father Ducey and the Pope.

Father Ducey was then introduced and said:

"I am here because the Pope wants me to be, if some of you do not. In 1891 an encyclical was issued by the Pope in regard to labor, and it is my duty as a minister to be present where such matters arise. What Mr. Swinton has said is perfectly true."

Father Ducey quoted a great deal of scripture, and said no murderer shall enter the kingdom of heaven, and drew as a comparison the oppression of the laborer, who is often killed by want, not being able to secure employment.

"There are many," said he, continuing, "that live in luxury and pile up fortunes with the blood or money of the poor. There is enough for all here, and it should be so far allowed that no man need appeal for alms. God intended the workingman should have proper food. It remains for the ministers to teach the requirements of mankind."

Father Ducey said the disruption of the Knights of Labor was caused by the wrongful use of a statement issued by Cardinal Gibbons. It was to cause a feeling between the Catholics and Protestants and succeeded.

Adjournment was then taken until tomorrow morning.

MASS-MEETING AT COOPER UNION.

Gompers, McBride, and Others Make Addresses.

New York, Dec. 9.—A mass-meeting was held at Cooper Union tonight under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers acted as Chairman of the meeting.

Mr. Gompers made a brief address in which he said the objects of the convention of the American Federation of Labor were to bring about unity of action between the trades unions of the country and to decide what might be best to advance the interests of the toilers of the country. The workers of the land might feel discouraged at the seeming slow progress made, but if a look back was taken it would be seen progress had been made from the days of serfdom till now the men and women who would be entirely free could at least swing their banners to the breeze and bid defiance to the enemies of organized labor. The most lasting progress made is that established by the trades unions of the world.

The Chairman then introduced John McBride, President of the American Federation of Labor, who talked about the liberties of the people and compared the cause of the Cubans now to that of the Americans at the time of the Revolution.

Is American Labor Poorly Paid?

He said, in proper comparison with the wealth of the country, American labor is more poorly paid than that of any other country, and in no country is capital more highly rewarded.

John B. Lannon, Treasurer of the Federation of Labor, was the next speaker introduced. He said:

"We have passed through a period of unusual industrial depression, and yet the trades unions have stood as a solid wall against the indiscriminate reduction of wages by manufacturers and employers throughout the country. The trades union has done more for the bettering of the condition of its members than has any other organization on earth."

James O'Connell, President of the International Machinist's Association, told of the work of the unions in keeping down the abuses of the factories and sweatshops.

A New Woman Talks.

Mrs. Eva McDonald Valish, who said she was a "new woman" of the Western prairies and a member of the Typographical Union, told how the so-called "new woman" was compelled to leave her home and work in factories. Continuing she said:

"The trades unions have recognized the new woman and that is why I talk to you tonight and predict that the unions will stand by and teach the new woman until such time as there will be no longer a necessity for her leaving her home to earn a living."

James Mawdsley, Secretary of the Textile Worker's Union of Great Britain, talked of the fact that trusts are today being organized and to him meant that the workingmen by their franchise should see without delay that legislators are selected and legislation secured to stop the movement in that direction.

Mr. Mawdsley was followed by Edward Cowie of the British Miners' Union, who asserted the capitalists in England had combined and were stronger than ever today.

Senator "Boo" Howard of Fall River, Mass., closed the meeting with a short address. He talked about how the trades union in Massachusetts had improved the condition of children in factories.

BREWERS AND KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Revolt in the New York Convention Is Predicted.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—John Miller of Cleveland left this afternoon for New York City to attend the convention of the American Federation of Labor. He is a representative of the local Brewers' Union No. 17, and is the sole delegate of the Central Labor Union to the New York gathering.

Miller thinks there will be a revolt in the convention over the matter growing out of the disagreement of a Chicago application of the Knights of Labor, which took place a year and a half ago. The Chicago Brewers' Union sought the united organization of brewers in the country. It is now the plan of the brewers' delegates to perfect the united organization of their members and to secede from the Knights of Labor. If they carry enough votes with them and can control a sufficient number of votes of members of the other trades they will promptly sever their connection with the Knights of Labor.

Before leaving town Delegate Miller said there were 3,000 members of the local unions throughout the United States; of the number 2,800 were directly affiliated through their local unions with the Knights of Labor. The whole membership is, however, organized under the name of the National Federation of Labor. The members of the Knights of Labor are therefore working as a wheel within a wheel, as the National Federation of Labor is directly affiliated and answerable to the American Federation of Labor.

When the Chicago brewers eighteen months ago refused to pay the assessment made on it by the Knights of Labor the fight against the Knights of Labor was started. This fight has grown to an open revolt and many members of other labor organizations affiliated with American Federation of Labor have promised to assist the brewers. The issue of the controversy will affect 3,000 brewers.

By dropping from the Knights of Labor the brewers would still have the same standing as heretofore, except that in case of trouble such as a strike they would expect no assistance from the Knights of Labor.

DEBS' OLD SCHEME FAILS AGAIN.

Another Effort to Federate All Railroad Labor Unions.

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 9.—A convention of railroad workers from all over the country is in session here. A secret meeting was held last night. The late Lehigh Valley strike received attention. An effort was made to bring about federation, but it was not successful. The engineers are opposed to federation. Among those who addressed the meetings were D. Everett, Third Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Engineers of Cleveland; C. A. Wilson of the Trainmen of Peoria, Ill.; E. W. Fitzpatrick of Galesburg, Ill.; F. W. Arnold of the Firemen of Peoria, Ill. The latter delivered a spirited speech, in the course of which he practically indorsed strikes and implored Everett of the Engineers to aid in securing federation.

Coal Strike in Ohio.

Massillon, O., Dec. 9.—The coal operators of the State having absolutely refused to concede anything to the miners employed in the company store mines, there remains every prospect of a State strike. The cash operators are hopeful that when it is ordered they will be exempted from its operations, and they think a policy of this sort would bring the company store operators around more quickly than any other.

Lockout Likely.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The blast furnace men at Sharon, Sharpsville, West Middlesex, and New Castle want more pay for Christmas work and are likely to get no pay at all this Christmas, for the employers declare they will lock out the men if they press their demand. They number 3,000 men.

Cook's Imperial Champagne—Extra dry and extra quality. Dry pungent, emits delicious aroma and has lovely bouquet.

MARS AND MUSIC MEET.

MILITARY CONCERT AT SIXTH AUDITORIUM ANNIVERSARY.

Auspices of Chicago-Southern States Association—First Regiment in Full Panoply Occupies the Stage—Gen. Merritt and Gen. Wheeler and Their Staffs Among the Guests—Special Solos by Request—Varied Numbers of the Long Program.

With the First Regiment itself forming a good-sized audience on the stage and another audience filling the house, the Auditorium last night celebrated the sixth anniversary of its dedication with a grand military concert under the auspices of the Chicago-Southern States Association.

Everything looked military, and the music blended battle hymns with the lyrics of peace. A great flag draped in two graceful folds hung from the left corner of the proscenium arch, while boxes on both sides were draped in bunting and were overhung with crossed banners.

Gen. Wesley Merritt and his staff of the Department of the Missouri occupied boxes next the stage on the left, while Gen. H. A. Wheeler and his staff of the First Brigade, Illinois National Guard, sat opposite. Both places of honor were decorated in the red, white, and blue.

The curtain rose to a popular march, revealing tiers of empty seats banked up into cloudland scenery. A minute after the tramp of columns was heard, and the First Regiment, which had formed in the lower foyer, began filing through the tunnels and down the aisles of the parquet. Two by two the column passed upon the stage. It was ten minutes before the soldiery was in place. Gray uniforms, white helmets, gloves, and diagonal shoulder bands made a striking picture. When Col. Turner gave the command to be seated the order facing the house was:

First Infantry Band.

Col. Turner and staff,	Officers of the line,
Field officers,	Veteran corps,
Gatling gun corps,	Signal corps,
Drum corps,	Ambulance corps.

The First Regiment.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Beale was introduced to open the program. He paid a tribute to the Auditorium, whose anniversary was the occasion for jubilee. Mr. Beale praised it as unique for acoustic properties among all the world's greatest playhouses, and said it had made a record in management typical of the West—it had opened to the royalists of talent and culture and as often had welcomed common people.

The program was well received throughout. When Miss Jane Gray sang "Atlanta," which was composed for the visit of Chicago to the Cotton States exposition, the "boys" on the stage created enthusiasm by a measured applause as regular and sonorous as the tramp of infantry. Clarence E. Whitehill, Miss Fanchon Thompson, and Miss Emma C. Thursby received marked applause in solos. Henry B. Roney was musical director and Mrs. Hess-Burr the accompanist. The program was:

Jubilee Overture.....Weber
First Infantry Band, J. F. Hostrawser, Director.
Henry B. Roney, Organist.
Sunset.....Dudley Buck
Clarence E. Whitehill.
Descriptive Fantasia—"Cavalry Charge".....Luders
First Infantry Band.
a Seguedille, Carmen.....Bizet
b Chanson Bohême, Carmen.....Bizet
Fanchon Thompson.
Offertoire—Op. 8.....Batiste
Harrison M. Wild.
Villanelle.....E. Dell Acqua
Emma C. Thursby.
a Atlanta [by request].....Marie McLane
b Star Spangled Banner.....
Jane Gray and First Infantry Band, organ, and audience.
Intermission.
Potpourri Populaire.....Beyer
First Infantry Band.
Song of a Summer Night.....Coombs
Harry C. Cassidy.
Two Grenadiers.....Schumann
Clarence E. Whitehill.
a Pastorale.....Wachs
b Grand March.....Wely
Harrison M. Wild.
Good-Bye, Sweet Day.....Vannah
Fanchon Thompson.
a Largo.....Handel
b March of the St. Bernards.....Henry B. Roney
First Infantry Band. Organ, Mr. Roney.
Nymphs and Fauns.....H. Bemberg
Emma C. Thursby.
"My Country, 'Tis of Thee".....
First Infantry Band, Organ, and Audience.

In the Boxes.

Boxes 1 and 2. Brig.-Gen. H. A. Wheeler, Lieut.-Col. Leroy T. Stewart, Lieut.-Col. William N. Pelouze, Lieut.-Col. John Milton Oliver, Maj. J. H. Etheridge, Lieut. William McNally, Maj. George Meehan, Lieut. W. J. Lloyd.

Box 3. Gen. and Mrs. A. Orendorff, Col. and Mrs. H. E. Bayle, Mr. John W. Lanehart.

Box 4. Mr. and Mrs. Milward Adams, Mrs. Ole Bull, Miss Adams, Mr. R. G. Marks.

Box 5. Capt. and Mrs. M. L. Funkhouser, Lieut. and Mrs. F. B. Alsip, Mr. M. J. Foreman.

Box 6. Mrs. D. B. Robinson, Miss Frances A. Harper, Miss Lena Robinson, Mr. Harry Robinson, Dr. A. S Reynolds, Mr. William H. Harper.

Box 7. Mrs. Sam Allerton, Mrs. W. S. McCrae.

Box 8. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Jocelyn, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Shaw, Miss Kellog.

Box 9. Col. and Mrs. Henry F. Donovan, Col. and Mrs. John G. Neumeister.

Box 10. Mrs. S. B. Demorest, Prof. George Eugene Eager, Master Rubinstein Demorest.

Box 11. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hettler, Mrs. Rodney Granger.

Box 12. Mrs. S. G. Steele, Mrs. Hortense Harris, Mrs. I. L. James, Miss Louise Sommers, Miss Harris.

Box 14. Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Wetherell, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Senour, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Magill, Miss McElderry.

Box 15. Mrs. C. P. Thomas, Miss Thomas, Mr. R. M. Crampton, Mr. D. W. Hoffman.

Box 16. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Buchanan, Mrs. E. P. Buchanan, Mrs. C. J. Fowler, Miss Irwin, Miss Grace Buchanan.

Box 17. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bush, Mrs. Tower, Miss Bush.

Box 18. Dr. and Mrs. N. Senn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Truax, Mrs. D. N. Holcomb, Mrs. A. Butterworth.

Box 19. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Noyes, Misses Griffen.

Box 20. Mr. and Mrs. John A. Colby, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Colby, Miss Colby, Mr. A. C. Beardsley.

Boxes 21 and 22. Maj.-Gen. Wesley Merritt, Adjt.-Gen. M. Barber, Col. M. I. Ludington, Col. T. C. Sullivan, Col. Albert Hartsuff, Col. J. W. Clous, Col. G. W. Candee, Maj. G. W. Baird, Maj. F. H. Hathaway, Capt. A. H. Appel, Lieut. S. D. Sturgis, Lieut. L. H. Strother, Lieut. H. C. Hale, Lieut. John T. Thompson.

Box 23. Mrs. G. B. Swift, Miss Swift, Miss Lawrence, Miss Spry, Mr. Beverley Brittingham, Mr. George Swift Jr., Mr. L. Burkhardt.

Box 24. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ellsworth, Miss Mamie Ellsworth, Mr. Benjamin C. Fincke.

Box 25. Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, Miss Arline Peck, Miss Buda Peck, Mr. A. L. Dickerman of Colorado Springs, Colo.

Box 26. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence I. Peck, Mrs. P. F. W. Peck, Miss Anderson, Mr. John S. Field, Mr. Paul Blackmar.

Box 27. Col. and Mrs. P. D. Vroom, Capt. O. M. Smith, Mr. W. T. Holliday.

Box 28. Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. James Tracy Hill, Mr. D. A. Hill.

Box 29. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duder, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Bogan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Syme.

Box 30. Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Moulton, Misses Hall, Miss Jessie Scott, Mr. M. M. Cloudman of Elgin.

Box 31. Mr. H. E. Wilson of London, Mr. George F. Grant of San Francisco, Mr. G. H. Lermit, Mr. Warren F. Goodman.

Box 32. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kern, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kussner, Miss Kussner.

Box 33. Mrs. E. A. Morange, Miss Lillian Thompson, Miss Agnes Morange.

Box 34. Mr. and Mrs. James B. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh.

Box 35. Mr. and Mrs. Malcom McNeill, Miss McNeill, Miss Peacock, Miss Bacon.

Box 36. Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Foster, Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup, Miss Kathryn Grosscup, Mr. John Montague.

Box 37. Mr. and Mrs. George E. Cole, Mrs. I. S. Agnew, Mr. W. D. Cooper.

Box 38. Gen. and Mrs. Fitz-Simons, Mrs. R. A. Featherstone.

Box 39. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Givins, Miss Delia Smith of Dayton, O., Miss Emma Bush, Mr. Charles U. Gordon.

Box 40. Mr. Volney W. Foster, Dr. Ferdinand Henrotin, Mr. J. H. Raymond, Mr. C. H. Remy, Capt. J. T. Kirkman, U. S. A., Mr. Milton W. Kirk.

AMUSEMENTS.

The stage setting of "Rob Roy" is exceptionally handsome. The opening scene at Perth with a stretch of valley in the background is the least attractive of the three sets employed, but the second, a mountain scene with a mist effect, and the third, a castle by moonlight, excellently conceived, make a fine showing. The costumes are well done and artistic in result. The chorus is not exactly pleasant to look upon, but sings with spirit. The orchestra is quite inadequate, particularly when the price of admission is considered.

The women of the cast must be chronicled as quite distancing the men in the matter of acceptability. Mr. William Pruette in physique would make an excellent Falstaff, and while he does Rob Roy's music well, the love songs set rather illy with him. Mr. Joseph Sheehan was the Prince Charles and displayed his usual histrionic ability by shifting his weight from one foot to the other. Lochiel was impersonated by Mr. William McLaughlin, who fulfilled it in manly and satisfactory fashion. It remained for the chief comedian of the piece, Mr. Carroll, to arise to the situation in the second act, when he supplied some situations of his own. But the first act and the opening portions of the second remained apparently a serious undertaking, an impression at least which it appeared to produce upon the audience.

Miss Lizzie Macnichol made a handsome Highland lassie as Flora MacDonald, and Miss Anna O'Keefe a captivating Capt. Sheridan. As the much married daughter of the Provost she was more pleasing after she got into kilts. As in "The Tzigane" the work of the comedians in the second act first fully awakened the hilarity of the audience. Preceding this, several of the musical numbers were warmly received, as in the duet with waltz refrain, "Dear Heart, Thou Hast Been in Adversity True," sung by Miss Macnichol and Mr. Sheehan.

Neither Scottish history nor Scotch dialect enters to any extent into the making of the "Rob Roy" book by Mr. Smith. The names of historical personages are retained. Rob Roy becomes Rob Roy's son; Lochiel retains his name but not his character; and Flora MacDonald evidences her loyalty in a way unknown to history. All of which is unimportant from a light opera point of view. The scene of the opera opens before the house of the Provost of Perth, who is robbed of a sum of English gold by Scotch loyalists to the cause of Prince Charlie. Flora MacDonald brings about consent for a meeting of the clans. Meanwhile, news of a Scotch victory arriving, the Provost compels his daughter Janet to marry Sandy, the town crier, who claims descent from Mary Stuart. The English arriving on the scene and no other way out of the dilemma presenting itself, the Provost obtains consideration by again giving the hand of Janet in marriage, this time to Capt. Sheridan of the English forces. Prior to these matrimonial entanglements Janet has been married to the Rob Roy of the libretto, who claims her before the curtain falls on the first act.

The second act is placed in a mountain pass guarded by Rob Roy. Hope of victory at Culloden is suddenly dispelled and the Prince, together with his defeated followers, seeks refuge in the pass. The Prince is made to assume the disguise of a miller's boy to escape arrest by the English. The Provost, who has been changing his uniform to keep in accord with the party at the moment victorious, endeavors to secure the reward offered for the delivery of the Prince. On the final capture of the Pretender his place is supplied by Flora MacDonald, who is led to prison. The third and last act takes place in front of the castle. Flora is allowed to escape through the services of Lochiel. She is recaptured and condemned to be shot. Prince Charlie appears on the scene, and is about to meet the same fate when his faithful adherents throw aside their disguises and aid the lovers to escape.

In the opening scene, as is generally the case in Mr. Smith's librettos, there is excellent promise of action. But the promise is withdrawn, in this instance, too. The dialogue ascribed to the chief comedian, the Provost, is modelled upon the plan so dear to Gilbert's heart, and so familiar to his audiences—that of telling the truth when the opposite is the meaning intended. But so old a friend as the Provost deserves consideration. Those who recall the Magistrate in "The Black Hussar" will have no difficulty in recognizing him. With every report of the changing fortunes of war his sympathies are with the victorious. Instead of displaying his reversible portrait gallery, as the Magistrate, the Provost changes his uniform. Otherwise the conception remains identical and time honored.

The second act lapses until the comedians take the stage, and yet some of the better of Mr. De Koven's musical numbers are contained in it. But the best in question, "There was a jolly miller of the lowlands," for Janet and the chorus, is so inapropos in placing as to lose the meaning it might otherwise obtain.

The third act contains no situations that have not previously been treated, but the movement consequent to the plot is swifter and not interrupted as in the preceding act by specialties. In the gathering of the clans a number of familiar Scotch airs are "suggested" by Mr. De Koven, including "The Campbells Are Coming," "The Song of the Cameron Men," "Rob Roy Mac Gregor," and "The White Stockade."

In the finale of the first act and at other points the Scotch atmosphere is again made use of. In the last act the number awarded especial recognition was that with a whistling refrain, "When the lark is skyward singing."

The Columbia Theater contained on the occasion of this first presentation of "Rob Roy" a good but not unusually large audience. There was a curtain call after the first act and applause after the second. The opera will remain in performance until after the holidays.

* * *

Mr. E. H. Sothern captured the enthusiastic plaudits of an overflowing house at Hooley's last night in the first Chicago presentation of "The Prisoner of Zenda." As far as he and the rest of Mr. Frohman's company were concerned, the evening was an unqualified success.

There is no question that the play which Mr. Edward Rose and Mr. Hawkins have made from the material of the latter's popular novel is far above the average in merit. Neither is there any doubt that it falls short of the book in general power and satisfactoriness.

The dramatists had serious difficulties to meet, both at the beginning and at the end of the dramatization. They had to explain the likeness of the two Rudolphs, the one an Englishman and the other the King of Puritania, and they had to provide a fitting climax and conclusion. The clever prologue solves the first question, and the sustained interest culminates at the close of the third act in a powerful though rather conventional climax, which took the enthusiastic first-nighters by storm. But the fourth act, the dungeon scene, lacks both power and agreeableness, and is the weakest portion of the whole play.

The dramatization deals with the romantic material of the novel very freely, changing the sequence of events with a bold hand. But the unity of action is well preserved, and the interest of the hearer follows in an almost unbroken crescendo until the usurping Rudolph at the close of the third act reveals himself to Flavia and determines to storm the castle of Zenda. This much of the play is of itself worthy of great popularity. It is unfortunate that the piece closes in gloom and with a revulsion of feeling over the attenuated leave-taking scene between the two lovers, Rudolph and Flavia.

Mr. Sothern takes the rôles of Rudolph V. and Rudolph Rassendyll, the dare-devil Englishman, and carries them with entire success. The Prince Michael of A. R. Lawrence strikes one as rather stiff, but the Bismarckian lineaments and action of Rowland Buckstone as Col. Sapt are entirely delightful. Grace Kimball's Princess Flavia and Marie D. Shotwell's Antoinette are both pleasing.

The most striking departure from the novel is seen in the prologue, laid 150 years prior to the play itself. In this the Red Elphberg—he of the red hair and long nose—is caught in an intrigue with Lord Rassendyll's wife in London and is apparently killed there in a midnight duel. The transition to the year 1894 and to the red-haired descendant of the eighteenth century Prince is accomplished with marked ingenuity.

Though there is a fair share of pathos and an occasional touch of wit in the lines, the treatment is rather more conventional than might have been expected from the marked originality of the story itself. Nevertheless, it is not difficult to discover the power that kept the play on the boards for three months at the Lyceum Theater in New York. "The Prisoner of Zenda," in spite of its faults, is certain of a warm greeting from the Chicago public. Certainly when Mr. Sothern was recalled before the curtain for the fifth or sixth time after the close of the third act he had reason to believe both in his own future and in that of the romantic drama in general as typified in "The Prisoner of Zenda."

* * *

Tim Murphy at the Grand last night gave new proof, if any were needed, of his power as a first-class comedian and of his mastery of the rôle of Maverick Brander in Hoyt's "A Texas Steer." The play seems more humorous than ever, and has started in for a deservedly prosperous week. Joseph Jefferson played to a good house last night at McVicker's in "A Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings," though to fill the last back-row seats it will require next Wednesday's matinée presentation of "Rip Van Winkle." At the Chicago Opera-House Mr. Bellew and Mrs. Potter reverted last night to the gorgeous play, "The Queen's Necklace," and pleased their fashionable audience. Joseph Hart played "A Gay Old Boy" at the Schiller in as good style as that rather shallow piece is capable of. "A Yenuine Yentleman" is the attraction at the Haymarket, and Gus Heege last night proved that the popularity of the play is to be maintained in its West Side sojourn. Sam T. Jack appears to be pleasing his clientele with the burlesque show, "The Bull Fighters," and the elimination of the Midway dancers is a decided improvement. At the Lincoln Miner's New York Theatrical company in "Human Hearts" is the drawing card. At the Alhambra are Eugene O'Rourke and Bettina Gerard in "The Wicklow Postman," and at the Academy of Music the farce-comedy, "The Dazzler," is apparently as popular as ever. The Olympic's continuous vaudeville, with Fannie Mora, the Rays, and the rest of the long list, is up to its usual standard of excellence. At the Hopkins South Side Theater George Thatcher, the minstrel star, and the Nelson family, are two of the attractions to which the comedy, "Forgiven," has been added. The change was received last night with approbation. At the Hopkins West Side Theater the military drama, "Lynwood," is reported to be unusually pleasing to the patrons of that house.

MOLONEY HAS A CLUB.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO ASSAIL THE CHICAGO GAS TRUST.

He Inspires an Editorial in the Ottawa Journal Which Intimates There Is Trouble in Store for the Purveyors of Light—Editor Rose Comes to Chicago, Has a Talk with the Hon. Maurice, and Then Grows Eloquent in Praise of His Fellow Townsman.

Attorney-General Moloney—"Nemesis of Trusts, Terror of Stock-Jobbing Law Breakers"—has a rod in pickle for the gas trust. He will not tell the public, which is waiting with bated breath his ultimatum, what it is, but yesterday he confided his intentions to Lester A. Rose, Fidus Achates and editor of the Ottawa Journal, and yesterday afternoon the gas trust was informed through the medium of that journal of the fate in store for its wicked self.

The Hon. Maurice has persistently refused to unbosom himself to reporters who labor for the Chicago papers. All requests for "tips" were dismissed with a haughty wave of the hand and a thunderous "Nit."

The Attorney-General believes in patronizing home industry, and when his "plans" bubbled so fiercely they could no longer be retained without danger of an explosion he dropped a wire to Editor Rose urging him to journey to Chicago forthwith. Editor Rose jumped on the first train and yesterday morning called on his distinguished fellow-townsman. Half an hour of sweet converse followed. Then Mr. Rose rushed to a typewriter, dictated an editorial which might technically be classed as "hot stuff," rushed to a telegraph office and "rushed" his inspired production to his paper with instructions to "double lead" and "play it up."

Moloney Is a Great Man.

Editor Rose, in addition to giving the gas trust a hint of the avalanche which will shortly descend upon it, analyzes the Hon. Maurice's character. A few of the sterling qualities and attributes which he discovers in our own and only Attorney-General are as follows:

He is a greater lawyer than Judge Showalter.
He is one of America's leading men.
As a lawyer he is infallible.
He is impregnable as a mountain [i. e., he cannot be bored].
He is invulnerable as Jefferson.
He is invulnerable as Jackson.
He is immovable as Sebastopol.
He is absolutely Napoleonic.
He is the court of last appeal.

All this is something of a surprise doubtless to the residents of Ottawa, for Editor Rose says: "We little appreciate the power that has been developed by one of our leading citizens," etc.

Mr. Moloney, according to the editorial, has, in addition to his stern and heroic desire to see justice done, even though the heavens fall, a little of the milk of human kindness in his breast. He might wipe the gas trust off the face of the earth, but he will not. He only wants to fix things so that its stock "can be bought and sold by those in the middle walks of life and be regarded as an investment and not a toy for stock jobbers."

Mountain Is in Labor.

Here is the editorial as telegraphed to Ottawa:

"The decision handed down by Judge Showalter of the Federal Court on Friday afternoon last to the effect that the Chicago gas trust could reorganize under the laws of Illinois has been the cause of a slight flutter on 'Change. While gas stock went up five points on the following day it has again fallen back to its normal state. Here in Ottawa people do not fully appreciate the situation.

"While the decision of the learned Judge is, of course, regarded as very near the law, there is still a higher authority to hear from, and one in which the gas trust with its $50,000,000 capital and $4,000,000 of tied-up dividends stands in fear and trembling—our own esteemed citizen, Attorney-General M. T. Moloney.

"To him this corporation that has heretofore manipulated its stock to the end of making millions of dollars a week, looks in awe, awaiting his decision.

"We little appreciate here the power that has been developed by one of Ottawa's leading citizens, now one of America's leading men.

"The Nemesis of trusts, the terror of stock-jobbing law-breakers today, Mr. Moloney, holds the key to the situation. It rests with him to say whether the Chicago gas trust can reorganize or not, for his opinions are regarded as authority. He has never handed down one in public matters since he became Attorney-General that has not stood the test of the higher courts. When his decision in the gas trust does come the citizens of Illinois may rest assured that it will expound the law as it is writ, for among the ablest jurists and most learned Judges of Illinois Mr. Moloney has in the last three years earned the exalted reputation of going to the bottom of every proposition of law before expressing an opinion.

Decision May Make Trouble.

"Surrounded, as he is, with those able lawyers, Gen. Schofield, Richolson, and Newell, the Cabinet of the Attorney-General of this State ranks as one of the first in America, and when his decision of the gas trust comes it may very materially alter the situation. Mr. Flower and his crowd may not have things all their own way.

"While Judge Showalter is given credit for having diagnosed the law pretty thoroughly, and had the able brief presented by ex-Attorney-General Hunt to assist him in his findings, there is still a feeling that it is a 'friendly' document. But one thing is certain, the Chicago Gas Trust will never reorganize while Mr. Moloney is Attorney-General, unless it stands on a basis where its stock can be bought and sold by those in the middle walks of life and be regarded as an investment and not a toy for stock-jobbers to boom or depreciate at will.

"Impregnable as a mountain, invulnerable as Jefferson or Jackson, and immovable as a Sebastopol—absolutely Napoleonic—is Attorney-General M. T. Moloney of Illinois as he sits in judgment. When he and his able associates pronounce an opinion it will be regarded as the finding of the court of last appeal.

"While it is well known that it is not his desire to crush out such a valuable and profit-earning corporation as the Chicago Gas Trust, absolutely sure it is that it will never reorganize until it is reorganized in a manner that it cannot be used for stock-jobbing purposes on 'Change. That is a settled fact in the minds of Chicago's most learned men who are closest to Ottawa's foremost citizen—M. T. Moloney."

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Chicago Gas Reorganization Plan in New York Courts.

New York, Dec. 9.—In the Court of Common Pleas today Judge Bischoff granted a temporary injunction restraining the Organization committee of the Chicago Gas companies and the Central Trust company from proceeding with the so-called consolidation plan. The defendants are ordered to show cause at a special term of court on Dec. 13 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The plaintiff is William R. Whitney, the holder of a 100-share certificate of Chicago Gas stock. The attorneys for the plaintiff are Brown & Wells and Walter Alexander of this city and J. M. W. Newlin of Philadelphia. The defendants named are Frederick P. Olcott, Roswell P. Flower, Anthony N. Brady, Walter Ferguson, C. K. G. Billings, William J. Campbell, and the Central Trust company.

In Wall street the application is regarded as similar in character to the one recently denied by Judge Showalter at Chicago, and has but slight influence on the speculative mind.

LOOKING UP TRUST EVIDENCE.

Senate Investigating Committeeman Visits Attorney-General Moloney.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 9.—State Senator Green of Cairo of the Senate committee to investigate charges that the Eads Bridge, Merchants' Bridge, and Wiggins Ferry companies and the Consolidated Coal company were guilty jointly of extortion and of combining as a trust, and ex-State Senator Thomas E. Merritt of Salem visited Attorney-General Moloney today and looked up evidence in the case.

They are said to have found sufficient evidence that a combine exists and that Attorney-General Moloney could at once proceed under the State law against these companies.

Attorney-General Moloney, Senator Green, and ex-Senator Merritt left tonight for St. Louis and East St. Louis to prosecute further investigations.

Prince Carl—Carl Upmann's best 5 cent cigar. Hand-made by skilled union workmen.

WILL OF PETER M'GEOCH IS FILED.

Widow Gets $25,000, the Remainder Goes to the Children.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The last will of the late Peter McGeoch was filed in the Probate Court today. While the body of the document was evidently written some time ago it bears the date of Nov. 20, the day before the suicide of Mr. McGeoch.

With the exception of $25,000 the entire estate is evenly divided between the daughters and son of Mr. McGeoch. The first section simply provides for the payment of all debts and expenses. The second clause gives to the widow, Mary T. McGeoch, the sum of $25,000, "in fulfillment of an ante-nuptial agreement with her." The residue is directed to be equally distributed among Clara, Alma, and Arthur N. McGeoch, all of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Katherine McGeoch Flint of Bellows Falls, Vt.

Although a definite statement of the value of the estate cannot be learned from the parties directly concerned, it is stated on the best authority that it is from $750,000 to $1,000,000.

The will of Mrs. Agnes Davidson has been filed for probate. After making several small bequests it leaves her entire estate to her two sons, Alexander Davidson and John Andrew Davidson of Chicago, who are also named as executors. The estate is valued at $150,000.

The Milwaukee Curling club has about concluded arrangements for three matches to be played with the Chicago curlers. The first match will probably be played during this month.

The Common Council tonight passed a resolution commanding the Railroad committee to present a report on the McGann franchise at the next meeting. Ald. Renning introduced an ordinance to place the management of the Emergency Hospital in the hands of the Health Commissioner, and to allow all physicians to attend patients there.

OPINION BY ATTY.-GEN. MOLONEY.

Makes a Ruling on the Fees for the Licensing of Corporations.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Moloney today rendered an opinion upon the law passed by the last Legislature governing the fees for the licensing of corporations and for the increase of their capital stock. He holds so much of the law as relates to fees required before a certificate of incorporation shall issue to be constitutional. He declares unconstitutional that portion which requires all companies organized prior to July 1, 1895, to pay a fee of $1 for each $1,000 of increase of capital stock, for the reason that it is special legislation, inasmuch as it does not exact the fee from corporations subsequently organized. He further holds the law applies to insurance, but not to banking corporations, for the reason that amendments to the banking law must be ratified by a vote of the people before they become operative.

Gov. Altgeld today restored to citizenship John B. Shauf of Chicago, who has served one year at Joliet for burglary, and William H. Stevens of Chicago, who has served five years in the same institution for manslaughter.

New Fast California Train.

The California limited via Santa Fé route leaves Chicago 6 p. m. daily, reaching Los Angeles and San Diego in three days and San Francisco in three and a half days. Equipment consists of superb new vestibuled Pullman palace and compartment sleepers, chair car and dining car, through from Chicago to Los Angeles without change. The California limited is the fastest and most luxurious train via any line to California.

Another train leaves Chicago at 10 p. m. daily, carrying palace and tourist sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Full particulars obtained and reservations secured from J. M. Connell, City Passenger Agent, 212 South Clark street, Chicago.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Meat and vegetable soups made palatable by it.

Hotel Metropole, Michigan avenue and 23d-st. Absolutely fireproof. Every modern convenience. For families and single gentlemen. Rates: American plan, $2.50 & up; European, $1 and up.

Best work, one price only, 15 cabinet photos, 3 styles, $3. Stevens', McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph st. Agents.

Chicago's expert physicians and specialists are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st. Diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

Bronchitis.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will give relief. Sold only in boxes. 25c.

No buffet should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the great appetizer.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, fair during Tuesday and warmer, southerly winds.

For Indiana, fair, winds shifting to southerly and warmer.

For Lower and Upper Michigan, generally fair, warmer, southwesterly winds.

For Wisconsin, fair and warmer, southerly winds.

For Iowa, generally fair Tuesday, with warmer southerly winds.

For Nebraska, fair Tuesday, warmer, southwesterly winds.

For Minnesota, fair, followed by snow in northern portion, southerly winds, warmer in southern portion Tuesday.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter.	Max. temp.	State of weather.	Precipitation 12 hours.	Direction of wind.
Abilene	30.46	50	58	Clear	....	N.W.
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	28	38	Clear	....	S.W.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.30	24	24	Clo'dy	Tr.	W.
Boston, Mass.	30.22	28	30	Clo'dy	....	N. W
Cairo, Ill.	30.38	28	32	Clear	....	N.
Cheyenne, Wyo	30.24	44	48	Fair	....	N.W.
Chicago	30.36	22	22	Fair	....	W.
Cincinnati	30.40	26	28	Clear	....	E.
Cleveland	30.36	22	26	Snow	Tr.	S. W.
Davenport	30.36	22	28	Clo'dy	....	W.
Des Moines	30.36	28	30	Fair	Tr.	S.
Detroit	30.34	22	26	Clear	....	S. W.
Dodge City	30.38	38	52	Clear	....	S.W.
Duluth, Minn.	30.16	18	18	Clo'dy	....	S.
El Paso, Tex.	30.48	46	58	Clear	....	W.
Galveston	30.38	54	56	Clear	....	N.
Grand Haven	30.28	26	30	Fair	....	W.
Green Bay	30.28	22	22	Clo'dy	....	S. W.
Helena, Mont.	30.24	24	36	Clo'dy	....	S. W.
Huron, S. D.	30.12	30	32	Clear	....	S. E.
Indianapolis	30.40	28	30	Clo'dy	....	N. W
Jacksonville	29.98	64	74	Clear	Tr.	S. E.
Kansas City	30.40	36	42	Clear	....	S. W.
Little Rock	30.40	38	40	Clear	....	N.
Los Angeles	30.18	72	74	Clear	....	N. W
Marquette	30.16	20	26	Clear	....	W.
Memphis	30.38	32	38	Clear	....	N. E.
Montreal	30.24	6	8	Clear	Tr.	S.
New Orleans	30.22	50	56	Clear	....	N.
New York City	30.26	26	32	Clo'dy	....	N. W
Omaha, Neb.	30.30	36	40	Clo'dy	....	S.
Oswego, N. Y.	30.28	20	20	Snow	.14	S.
Palestine	30.40	48	54	Clear	....	N. W
Pittsburg	30.34	26	30	Fair	Tr.	N. E.
Pueblo, Colo.	30.44	38	52	Clear	....	N.
Rapid City	30.10	40	46	Fair	....	S. W.
San Francisco	30.32	48	50	Fair	....	N. W.
St. Louis	30.42	30	32	Clear	....	N. E.
St. Paul	30.24	24	24	Clo'dy	Tr.	S.
Salt Lake City	30.66	30	36	Clear	....	W.
Springfield, Ill.	30.42	26	30	Clear	....	W.
Springfield, Mo.	30.40	32	36	Clear	....	N. W.
Washington	30.28	34	38	Clo'dy	....	N.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 18°; 9 a. m., 20°; 10 a. m., 21°; 11 a. m., 22°; 12 m., 23°; 1 p. m., 24°; 3 p. m., 25°; 6 p. m., 25°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.80; 6 p. m., 29.76.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived, steamer Mannheim, Hamburg; La Gascogne, Havre.

FUNCHAL—Arrived and proceeded Dec. 8, steamer Ems, New York for Genoa, etc.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Names	Age.
Eugene M. Bornhoft, Augusta M. Strange	23—24
Nicolaus Esslon, Caroline Borer	[illegible]
Franz Annach, Elizabeth Vlor	[illegible]
Frank Pino, Bertha Peterson	[illegible]
Edward J. Summerfield, Agnes D. Kennelly	[illegible]
Frank D. DeRhodes, Lundaro Hartzell	[illegible]
Bohumier Styx, Rosie Karl	21—20
Arthur Botseen, Helena Riedel	[illegible]
Joseph Manders, Mary J. Porter	[illegible]
Charles Schenck, Isabella Bradley	[illegible]
Victor Malmqvist, Emma Lofgren	[illegible]
Louis K. White, Clara Turner	[illegible]
Gedalia Goldstein, Esther Blonce	[illegible]
Thomas Holloway, Jennie Garbors	[illegible]
Albert W. Doolittle, Victoria Gray	[illegible]
Charles J. Peterson, Nettie P. Baker	27—27
John Herzfeldt, Mary Ebert	[illegible]
Thomas Keelan, Annie McNulty	[illegible]
Paul Cavanaugh, Catherine Shaffer	[illegible]
Edmond Pardie, Anna Kenyon	[illegible]
Joseph L. Mandioni, Edith Tannrath	[illegible]
Hans Hansen, Ingeborg Larsen	[illegible]
Lloyd L. James, Flora R. Hendricks	[illegible]
T. F. A. Christensen, Jessie Anderson	[illegible]
Givard Verburg, Mary H. M. DuShane	[illegible]
Richard A. Connell, Annie Rhode	[illegible]
Thomas F. Williams, Lillian M. Grumble	[illegible]
Eugene Taradea, Laura Kenyon	[illegible]
Gustav Heller, Bertha Hershman	[illegible]
Harry H. Prescott, Ettie L. Baer	[illegible]
John Murphy, Lizzie Harbison	[illegible]
Dick Ypma, Clara Hoff	[illegible]
Jacob J. Rosenberg, Lena Scherfer	[illegible]
Isaidor Bernstein, Gissa Mandel	[illegible]
Wilfred Francis, Minnie Thurow	[illegible]
Nils Nelson, Katharine M. Cleevers	[illegible]
Frederick Rehberger, Emma R. Cowald	[illegible]
Carlo Junda, Maria Spaniola	[illegible]
John Quinn, Ellen Doherty	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Names	Age.
Guiseppe Volpa, Dolovalo DeSalro	21—[illegible]
Julius Judson, Carrie Farland	[illegible]
Norman Wyld, Alicia M. Lil	[illegible]
Adolph Pobanz, Ida Kading	[illegible]
A. Mrozkowski, Katarzsyna Michalowski	[illegible]
Fred W. Reutz, Ida Polling	[illegible]
John Fitzpatrick, Julia Londergan	[illegible]
Grulle C. Green, Katherine Minshull	[illegible]
Benjamin Sutton, Lizzie Phillips	[illegible]

DEATHS.

CRANDELL—At Adams Basin, N. Y., Sunday, Dec. 8, Mrs. Abbie Crandell, sister of N. A. Skinner, 735 W. Adams-st. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

DONOGHUE—At his residence, No. 440 Oak-st., Michael, beloved husband of Elizabeth B. Donoghue, aged 72 years. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 9 a. m., to Holy Name Cathedral, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

DE GOLYER—At Daytona, Fla., Dec. 7, Charles Frederick, son of Watts De Golyer of Riverside, Ill. Interment at Cincinnati, O.

FLEMING—At his residence, 208 S. Center-av., Geoffrey Fleming, aged 68 years, beloved husband of Mary Fleming, née Daly. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 11, at 9 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

KURTH—Monday, Dec. 9, 1895, Fred Kurth, aged 50 years, beloved husband of Mary, father of Jennie and Robert Kurth. Funeral from his late residence, 288 N. Franklin-st., Wednesday, at 2 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.

PUTNAM—Dec. 9, Mrs. Ellen E., wife of Prentice H. Putnam, 695 Jackson-blvd. Leave Wednesday afternoon for interment at Jamestown, New York.

YOUNG—Alexander E. Young Jr., son of Alexander E. Young. Funeral from his late home, 267 Chestnut-st., Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING IN THE PARlors of the Leland Hotel at 8 o'clock this evening of Presidents or representatives of the clubs intending to start for Atlanta Dec. 21 to arrange details of the trip.

THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the Chicago City Missionary Society will be held in Willard Hall, No. 174 Monroe-st., this evening at 7:45 o'clock.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED MAN WILLING TO do all kinds of work. 84 Dearborn-st.

AUDITORIUM.

CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Friday Afternoon, Dec. 13, 2:30.
Saturday Evening, Dec. 14, 8:15.
MARTIN P. MARSICK, Soloist.
POPULAR PROGRAM.
Reserved Seats Afternoon, 25c to $1.00. Evening, 25c to $1.50.
On sale at Box Office and Inter-Ocean Office.

AUDITORIUM—24th Season of the
APOLLO CLUB
WM. L. TOMLINS, Conductor.
December 23d—"The Messiah."
February 3d—"Damnation of Faust."
March 12th—"Part Songs."
April 27th—"Acis and Galatea."
SOLOISTS.
Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, Mr. Ben Davies, Mme. Clementine Devere Sapio, Mme. Marie Vandervеer Green, Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, Mr. Ffrangcon Davies, Miss Eleanor Meredith, Mr. Max Heinrich, Mrs. Genevra Johnstone Bishop, Mrs. May Phoenix Cameron, Mr. Wm. H. Rieger, Mr. George J. Hamlin, Dr. Carl E. Dufft, Wilhelm Middelschulte, Organist.
Chorus of 400. The Chicago Orchestra.
Tickets at LYON & HEALY
$1, $2, $3, $5, $6, and $7.50 entitles holder to one seat for the four concerts.

HOPKINS.
...HOPKINS...
SOUTH SIDE. King of Minstrelsy, GEORGE THATCHER. Nelson Family, Mays and Hunter, Ed Gallagher, Lemar Sisters, Anna Willmuth Curran, Ned West, Mamie Klein, and MANY OTHERS. The famous Comedy Drama, FORGIVEN.
WEST SIDE. The celebrated and powerful Military Drama, LYNWOOD. New Scenery, Costumes, etc. Remarkable Acrobats, 9—NELSONS—9. BRYANT & SAVILLE, LA PORTE SISTERS, NETTIE FIELDS, And Many Others.
Only 10, 20, and 30 Cents.

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
Continuous Vaudeville—Hyde's Comedians.
Fannie Mora, Wilmot Duo, Daly Sisters, Pollie Holmes, Harris & Walters, Murphy & Kursaie, Sigfried, McDonald & Stone, "Justice Shwab," The Rays, The Midgleys, Newsboys' Quintette, Lester & McAvoy, Thilkens, Mason & Healy, Barr & Evans, Lessard & Van Dee, Nena Tatali.
PRICES—10—20—30 CENTS.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
ENTHUSIASTIC AND FASHIONABLE WELCOME of De Koven & Smith's Opera Comique,
ROB ROY
By the WHITNEY OPERA CO.
100—VOICES IN THE ENSEMBLES—100
Matinees on Saturdays only.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Every Night This Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HOYT'S A TEXAS STEER.
The Clever Young American Comedian, TIM MURPHY.
Next Monday—E. M. AND JOSEPH HOLLAND, under the direction of Mr. Richard Mansfield, in "A SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN."

McVICKER'S. Evenings at 8. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.
..JOSEPH JEFFERSON..
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH And LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Wednesday Matinee—RIP VAN WINKLE.
Sunday, Dec. 15—RORY OF THE HILL, with James C. Roach.

HOOLEY'S—Evenings at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
MR. E. H. SOTHERN
IN... The Prisoner of Zenda.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
FAREWELL WEEK OF
Mrs. Potter—Mr. Bellew
QUEEN'S NECKLACE
A sumptuous production.
Matinee Tomorrow. Saturday night by request, CAMILLE.

THE SCHILLER—Tonight.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
He Has Caught the Town.
JOSEPH HART (Late Hallen & Hart) AS "A GAY OLD BOY."
Dec. 15—"THE LEAVENWORTH CASE."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
GUS HEEGE creates a regular furore in his new play, A Yenuine Yentleman.
Every Night. Regular Mats.
Next Sunday Night—A Green Goods Man.

HAVLIN'S.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
THE BIG SENSATIONAL PRODUCTION,
THE SCOUT.
Next Sunday—The Sensational Comedy-Drama, CHICAGO.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE, Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main [illegible]
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day 2 and 8. Sam T. Jack's
"The Bull-Fighter."
Spanish Romance and American Beauty—A Matchless Combination.

LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN.
Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Miner's N. Y. Theater Co. in HUMAN HEARTS.
NEXT SUNDAY—Schleirsee's Bauern Theater Gesellschaft.

BATTERY D.
Grand Cycle Concert and Carnival in Aid of WAIF'S MISSION AND TRAINING SCHOOL.
Week Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 11. [illegible]

ORIENT Grand Cycle [illegible]
"LA TOURAINE"
[illegible]

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

KILWINNING LODGE NO. 311, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 1 p. m. sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Alexander E. Young. All members are requested to attend.
HUGH D. HUNTER, W. M.
ADAM R. POLLOCK, Secretary.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1895.

Mr. Yerkes is very unlovely when he loses his temper.

Prof. Garner is in Africa again, listening to what the wild gorillas are saying.

Keep cool, everybody. Don't get excited. I'm here yet.—Private Secretary Thurber.

There is a decrease in the visible supply of wheat, third term enthusiasm, and county cash.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky is suffering greatly from a chronic but unrequited affection for office.

In his career as a statesman Senator Tillman may be said to have come now to the pitchforks of the road.

Mr. Ingalls is having some difficulty in combing the tangles out of his Senatorial boom, but he is still hopeful.

A census of Congress will show that the attempt to pack that body with men born in Ohio has been unusually successful this time.

Unless the latest portraits of Anarchist Louise Michel do her injustice she is cultivating a Herr Most style of coiffure with marked success.

There seems to be an impression in some quarters that John Sherman will either use his book to start a Presidential boom or start a Presidential boom to advertise his book.

If the Naval Department finds the battleship Texas unmanageable in its present shape it might be found feasible to turn the vessel upside down and convert it into a whaleback.

Nothing, it is said, is ever lost. The impression made upon the surrounding ether by P. Wat Hardin's opinion of the President's message is, therefore, still careering wildly through space.

Pittsburg is an important town. It is situated at the confluence of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, has numerous manufactories, and enjoys an extensive commerce, but its hotel facilities are hardly adequate for national convention purposes.

The New York stock market opened yesterday with speculation moderately active and with lower prices ranging. The local stock market was active and strong. Sterling rates were weak. New York exchange sold at 45 cents premium.—Wheat was active and decidedly strong, while other speculative produce markets were dull and easier most of the day. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday May wheat closed 1¼ cents higher, corn and oats steady, cash rye firmer, barley steady, flaxseed firmer, January pork, lard, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

Perrine's comet now is plainly visible to the naked eye as a hazy object about equal in brightness to a star of the fourth magnitude, but is not well situated for observation. It can be seen only in the early morning, about the time that twilight begins. It is in the southern Scale of Libra, a little west from the head of the constellation of the Scorpion. The comet is rapidly nearing the same right ascension as the sun, as seen from the earth, and will be in perihelion about the 18th of this month. A photograph taken of the stranger shows it to have a tail that is composed of one long streamer and several short ones.

The two collisions on Sunday of Clark street electric cars and West Side cable cars serve to show the reasonableness of the ordinance passed lately, but not in effect yet, requiring all cars to stop at the near crossing. Had it been in force neither of those accidents would have happened. Fortunately these collisions did not result in any serious injuries except to car windows, but had it been a week day instead of Sunday the West Side trains would have been loaded down with people, and probably lives would have been lost. The sooner the companies observe the new regulation the better for them and for those who use their conveyances.

The death of George Augustus Sala removes a unique and brilliant personage from the world of literature and journalism. He was preeminently a self-made man, coming up out of poverty, and eventually becoming a man of the world of extraordinary and varied accomplishments. He began life in an atmosphere of art, his mother having been a musician and actress of considerable reputation. His earlier tastes inclined him to the profession of art. During his youth he had experience as a miniature painter, scene painter, modeler and designer, etcher, engraver, and illustrator of books. It may have been in the latter capacity that he was induced to turn his attention to literature. In any event, he soon began fugitive literary work, writing special articles for newspapers and magazines, which at last attracted attention and led to his association with Dickens in the Household Words, afterwards with Thackeray in the Cornhill Magazine, and subsequently to his editorship of Temple Bar. His success also made for him a permanent place as a newspaper correspondent, in which capacity he gained a reputation that was world-wide, and an acquaintance with all the prominent men of his time. During his career he also found time to write some books, but they do not compare in interest with his correspondence and short sketches for periodicals. He had a knowledge of the world, keenness of observation, an artistic temperament, a light touch, and a brilliancy of style which admirably fitted him for work of this kind, and in it few of his comtemporaries excelled him. He began life, as already said, in the direst poverty, but for many years he had commanded his own price for his work.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 21,093,000 bushels of wheat, 686,000 bushels of corn, 481,000 bushels of oats, 241,000 bushels of rye, and 28,000 bushels of barley. Total, 22,529,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 29,414,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 63,786,000 bushels of wheat, 5,207,000 bushels of corn, 6,011,000 bushels of oats, 1,451,000 bushels of rye, and 4,754,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 117,000 bushels in wheat and 310,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 819,000 bushels.

VALIDITY OF GOLD CONTRACTS.

Three weeks ago there appeared in The Tribune's real estate article a statement, credited to a "prominent lawyer who had made a specialty of real estate law," to the effect that gold contracts were not enforceable. He gave the following as the way in which a man who had borrowed gold or its equivalent and promised specifically to pay his notes in gold would get out of doing so, provided gold was at a premium and he preferred to pay in other kinds of "lawful money," which were below par:

A real estate holding is mortgaged for $50,000 and it had as a provision of the mortgage the repayment of the amount in gold. If it should be sold under foreclosure and the costs amounted to $1,000 the owner would have to pay to the proper officer of the court within the period specified in the law the sum of $51,000. The court officer would be under no obligation to insist upon the payment of the sum in gold, and even if he should desire to do so there would be no authority under the law for his so doing. The owner could have clear title to the property upon the payment of $51,000 in any money which was at that time lawful. If gold was at a premium of 100 per cent he could take $25,500 in gold and with it purchase $51,000 in silver, and on giving this to the court officer he could demand and would receive his property back free from any incumbrance.

This statement did not alarm those who are familiar with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, which have held ever since 1861 that contracts made specifically payable in gold must be satisfied in gold or its equivalent—not a nominal but an actual equivalent. Therefore the holders of the 10,000 or more gold mortgages which are spread on the records of this county did not worry themselves over the possibility of being paid the face value of their credits in depreciated money.

There appeared in the real estate news in Sunday's Tribune a decision of the Supreme Court of this State, just made, written by Judge Magruder, where the validity of gold contracts is sustained. The court held many years ago where a note was made payable in gold that—

The note was payable in American gold, and in that medium alone, without the consent of the payee, could it be paid and satisfied. The court erred in holding the tender of Treasury notes sufficient and a compliance with the contract, and for the error the decree must be reversed.

In this latest case the court says that—

We conclude that "express contracts to pay coined dollars," where creditors insist upon their enforcement, "can be satisfied only by the tender of payment of coined dollars, and judgments in suits brought on such contracts may be entered for coined dollars and parts of coined dollars, such contracts not being within the legal tender acts."

In this particular case the lower court had given judgment for $3,916, the judgment roll providing that the sum asked for, together with the interest, should be paid in United States gold coin. The declaration simply recited the recovery of a judgment for so many dollars. When the attention of the Judge was called to this discrepancy he held that the direction as to payment in United States gold was mere surplusage.

The Illinois Supreme Court declares it is not "surplusage," but that it forms an essential part of the judgment. This conclusion is based on the different decisions of the United States Supreme Court which have upheld the enforceability of gold contracts.

If the incumbered property were sold at auction at this moment to satisfy the judgment the creditor would not insist on the purchaser paying 3,916 actual gold dollars, for one form of money is as good as another at this time. But if there had been a slump to a 50-cent silver dollar basis, then whoever bought that property would be required to pay either 3,916 gold dollars or as many silver dollars as would buy that number of gold dollars. The creditor would be satisfied with nothing less than that value, and he is entitled by the law to that much, and also in equity, because he loaned gold money or its equivalent in value.

RAISING THE LAKE LEVELS.

The Tribune of last Saturday stated a number of facts regarding the level of water in the great lakes in connection with a remark by Senator Brice to the effect that President Cleveland ought to have noticed in his message the present low level of water, which is a menace to lake navigation. Competent engineers have stated that it would be an easy and not a costly undertaking to raise the level of Lake Erie six or seven feet by lessening the flow through the channel below Buffalo; and Col. Jared A. Smith, the United States Engineer stationed at Cleveland now, is quoted as saying it could be raised fifteen feet at small expense if desired. There are no engineering difficulties in the way of building a dam in the Niagara River which would cause the water to back up in the lake as high as the towns on its shores would permit with safety, and the dam could be so placed as not to interfere with navigation below Buffalo.

Lake Erie thus can be filled up through most if not all of the height sufficient to raise it to the level of Lakes Huron and Michigan, the present average difference of levels being eight feet. This would vastly diminish the flow through the channels connecting Lakes Huron and Erie, probably so much so as to render it unnecessary to restrict artificially the volume of the current. But if that did not suffice the channel above Detroit could be narrowed in one or more places selected by the engineers, and it would be better even to construct a lock dam, if that were needed, than to sacrifice the harbors on Lakes Michigan and Huron by allowing their waters to flow off at the present rate of draining those great reservoirs toward the Atlantic.

A small part of the sum that has been expended in improving the Mississippi at Keokuk and Rock Island would suffice to give the ports of Lake Michigan thirty or forty inches or more depth of water in their harbors and in the Chicago River than they have had for the last two or three years; and to effect a similar improvement in all the harbors on Lake Huron after allowing for the full maximum flow of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second through the drainage channel, though not more than half that quantity will pass through it for many years to come.

Scientific knowledge dictates the means of lifting and keeping the level of water in our lakes as high as the towns on their shores will allow, thus greatly improving lake navigation by reason of deeper harbors. It tells how we may avoid the great fluctuations of lake level which have been so injurious to our lake commerce in the past, as the variation could be reduced to a few inches instead of several feet. That it would be of immense advantage to use this knowledge must be evident to everybody who considers that the carrying power of a vessel is limited by the shallowest part of the channel along which it has to pass, so that a permanent gain of two or three feet would give a steady increase to the volume of transportation that can be effected with a given tonnage.

THE DUTY OF CONGRESS.

The President has sent in a message to Congress in which he asks it to fund the greenbacks and the Sherman notes, the two amounting to 500 million dollars. That is what he asks. He does not ask Congress to do anything with the 350 millions of silver certificates retired so that it will not be necessary for the government to keep them at par with gold. Nor does he say that he wants more revenue, nor intimate that there is a deficiency.

He does not desire to be authorized to sell gold bonds so that he can get gold on better terms with which to maintain the reserve and redeem the demand notes. The refusal of the last Congress to give him that authority will cost the country sixteen millions extra interest.

The present Congress, not being as obstreperous, pig-headed, and Democratic as the last, will not refuse him such bonds, if they are really needed to support the Nation's credit and to maintain the parity of the currency.

But he asks for two things—the retirement of the legal tender greenbacks and the Sherman notes. The sentiment of Congress seems to be decidedly adverse to doing that. Judging from interviews with Senators and Representatives published in a city paper yesterday such legislation cannot be had from this Congress. The free silver men all oppose a measure which would make a slump to a silver basis less possible. Some of the Republicans say the greenbacks were not a cause of danger in the past, and will not be in the future, if there is a sufficiency of revenue to support the government. Others say the greenbacks must be retired at some future time, but that the only pressing question now is that of adequate revenue. Others say they are opposed to the proposition, but assign no reason and propose nothing.

Some Republican members declare this in substance: "The President has asked for only one thing. We will not grant him that thing. We will not offer him anything he has not asked for, because he may reject it. Therfore we will simply pass modest appropriation bills and go home to reap the applause of our constituents." But if that is all they propose to do they will reap execrations instead of applause.

There would be no applause for men who had shirked their duty and played the coward's part. The course which these Republicans suggest would make capital neither for them nor for their party. It would be a fatal policy on the eve of a Presidential election when the voters are looking for a party which has courage and determination to deal with the difficulty and not for one whose representatives say they will do nothing, but let the government drift on the breakers and rocks.

It is the duty of the present Congress to see that the revenues of the government are made sufficient to meet all its needs, and also to take proper action to maintain the parity of the currency with gold. Congressmen know that there is a serious lack of revenue. They know that there has been a deficiency since March 4, 1893, of 140 millions, which has piled up at the average rate of a million a week ever since Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated.

He has not told Congressmen that such is the case, but they know it, and it is as much their duty to legislate to stop the growth of that deficiency as if he had declared it in his message. They should provide 40 or 50 millions a year more revenue. Non-action on the part of Congress would be a grave dereliction of duty.

Suppose Congress were to adopt this sneaking policy and adjourn without doing anything to strengthen the gold reserve and stop the revenue deficiency. That adjournment might be followed at any moment by a run on the Treasury for redemption of greenbacks and Sherman notes, the redemption of which would quickly clean it of gold; and the President might not be able to sell any more "coin" bonds for gold to restore the reserve except at an enormous discount. In view of governmental inaction capitalists might refuse to pay gold for bonds which might be redeemed in 50-cent silver dollars after the slump came.

To make a lot of buncombe speeches, to pass the appropriation bills, and then go home, with a certainty of a continuing deficiency, and a possibility of a currency crisis, would be to confess that Republican Congressmen are as impotent as the Democratic Congress was incompetent. The voters might conclude that there was not much to choose between a President who did not recommend and Congressmen who did not legislate.

Sufficiency of revenues and the parity of the currency are two subjects on which Congress must act, and the sooner it gets to work the better satisfied will the people be. They will not accept a plea from Republican Congressmen, "We did nothing because Cleveland did not ask us to do but one thing, and we refused to do that."

WAITE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The demagogue crank called "Bloody Bridles" Waite of Colorado delivered a lecture in Milwaukee on Sunday last in which he said the experience with woman suffrage in his State "was that the good women staid away from the polls while the immoral ones were driven to the polls, and voted whichever way the male bummers directed."

The woman suffragists of Milwaukee do not like this allegation, nor will those of other States when they hear of it. Whatever Bloody Bridles Waite says must be taken with a great deal of allowance, as he has an irrepressible penchant to gross and wild exaggeration. He was whipped out of his boots at the Colorado election, at which he says "the good women did not vote," and that undoubtedly affected his judgment. He assumed that all the women who voted against him were of improper characters.

Whether Waite has stated the facts correctly or incorrectly it is certain that the women voters of Colorado contributed largely to his overwhelming defeat a year ago. But the responsibility for giving women the ballot rests in great measure on him and his Populist party. They favored that change since they thought it would strengthen them so much that they could not be deprived of control of Colorado. It seems now that they made a mistake. So Waite, instead of kicking himself for his blunder of two years ago, is abusing the women, who, whether they were moral or immoral, voted exactly right when they bounced him and Lafe Pence, the one from Congress and the other from the Governor's chair.

THE HIGGINSON-SMITH ELOPEMENT.

The all-engrossing theme for discussion, surmise, and scandal in Boston society is the recent Higginson-Smith elopement. Nothing of late years has so stirred up the Hub as this domestic incident. From one point of view, however, it is easily explainable. Pride of birth is a strong passion in Boston, and all the parties related to this social outbreak, even the young gentleman by the name of Smith, who has occasioned the most of the trouble, are blue blooded. Mr. Higginson, the aggrieved party, is one of the most prominent and useful citizens of Boston, a banker by profession and a philanthropist by practice. Mrs. Higginson, a woman of forty years and the mother of three children, comes of a family well known in Massachusetts history. Smith, the handsome young college man, notwithstanding his diffusive name, also belongs to a good family. Thus there is a great deal of family connected with this triangular affair, and that is sufficient of itself to set society at the Hub all agog.

The reason for this elopement of a woman old enough to be his mother with a young student does not cut much figure in society's amazement. Given a wife to whom social dissipation is a necessity, a husband who prefers a quiet life, and a handsome young fellow who is fond of social dissipation and of whom the wife is also fond, society does not see anything illogical in the flight of the two and little wonders that the wife could not longer endure the burden of uncongeniality, though if it were farther sighted it would see that in very short time Smith will be quite as uncongenial as was Higginson; in point of fact more so; or, putting it in another way, Smith will find Mrs. Higginson not only uncongenial but tiresome, and that, too, in much quicker time than it took Mrs. H. to find that she could not live any longer with Mr. H., and will be hunting in other pastures for fresh affinities.

The one peculiarity of this episode which society does not seem at all disposed to consider is the magnanimity of Mr. Higginson toward the fugitive pair. At least it does not rightly or thoroughly appreciate the remarkable conduct of Mr. H. Ordinarily under such circumstances the husband rushes into the courts for relief by divorce, or he grieves for a time and then shoots himself, or he rushes after the fugitives and shoots them. Mr. Higginson, however, does not belong to any of those classes of the genus wronged husband. When he learned that Mrs. H. and Smith had gone to Genoa he cabled them a money order for $100,000, saying: "Poor things, they'll starve if I don't send them some money." Thus Mr. Higginson, in the first place, has heaped some most mortifying coals of fire upon their heads by making them dependent upon his bounty, and, in the second place, by the generous sum he has given them he has testified to his satisfaction in getting rid so easily of Mrs. H. The escapade he probably considers cheap at $100,000. No one can estimate in money the value of the peace and comfort he will now have. Probably Mr. Higginson is the happiest man in the Hub. As to Mrs. Higginson and Smith, "that is another story."

THE SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Congressman Cook of this State calls attention to the great defect of the President's funding plan, which is that he leaves out of consideration the 350 millions of silver certificates which are directly redeemable in silver dollars, the bullion in which is worth only half their face. Says the Congressman:

As I look at it, the greenbacks and Treasury notes, as well as the gold in circulation, are also all linked to the national bank notes, the silver certificates, and the coined silver by so close a bond as to render the operation of severing in such an avowed and open manner the connection between them not only dangerous but imminently hazardous in the present condition of the Treasury, the deficit in the revenue, and the general unrest in the finacial world.

While he does not believe in such a "conglomerate currency," and thinks nothing save the public credit and unbounding faith in American resources and financial honor have enabled the country to get along with it at all, yet he is not in favor of half-way reforms which might precipitate evils it was intended to steer clear of. He says:

To retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes without providing with certainty against the segregation of the silver and silver certificates as an unsupported and partially discredited money, to the extent that they might fall below par, would perhaps precipitate a scramble and panic in financial circles. How can that portion of the people's money stand alone and at par with gold if cut off from its umbilical connection with greenbacks, Treasury notes, and national bank notes? As a matter of fact, silver and silver money in the form of certificates circulate with the other forms of money, and they supoprt each other in a remarkable and complete manner, though no law directly or perhaps even indirectly provides for the redemption of the silver or silver certificates in other forms of money.

These are sensible remarks which are worthy of attention. It will not do to run the risk of pulling down the house while attempting to repair it.

SILLY HERR AHLWARDT.

It would not be far out of the way to say that Dr. Herman Ahlwardt, the Jew-hater and Jew-baiter, not only belongs to that class described by the Jewish pessimist Max Nordau as "degenerates," but to one of the earliest known families of the class, as his sentiments are those which were in vogue in the middle ages, when to be a Jew was to be the victim of the most cruel race hatred which has been known in the world's history. This alien bigot does not seem to have any ideas which are not anti-Semitic. Hatred of the Jew is the Alpha and Omega of his doctrine—hatred of him because of his race, because of his religion, and because of his commercial and financial success. Having done what he could in Germany, he has now come to the United States to stir up race prejudice and to induce Americans to disfranchise, disqualify, and ostracize all Jews.

Herr Ahlwardt has made a serious mistake. Without taking into account any argument which may be offered in defense of the Jews, he has displayed a woful ignorance of the fundamental principles of the American Government and the nature of our institutions. He does not seem to know that this is a free country, where one man has the same chance as another, the measure of his success being only limited by his abilities. He does not seem to know that the American flag protects all under its folds, Christians, Jews, Moslems, and pagans, men of all nationalities and of all beliefs, so long as they are good citizens, and even some of Herr Ahlwardt's own countrymen who would like to throttle the law and trample upon the flag, and would do it if they dared. There are no Jews, however, in the latter class. They are good citizens. They perform all the duties of citizenship promptly and thoroughly. They take care of their own unfortunates and never allow them to become a burden upon the community. They keep out of the jails, penitentiaries, and poorhouses. They do not swell the ranks of criminals, paupers, beggars, drunkards, or disorderly persons. If by their skill, thrift, and knowledge of business they accumulate money easily and quickly and are more successful than some Christians that is the misfortune of the latter, perhaps, but it has never occurred to them that upon this account they should indorse the persecution of the Jews. There may be some Jews who are not a credit to their race and who acquire wealth in crooked ways, but there are numerous Christians who are not especially a credit to American citizenship and who could probably supply even the most grasping Jew with fresh suggestions in the way of crookedness.

There is no point of view from which Herr Ahlwardt's mission will commend itself to the American people. If he has come over here expecting to stir them up, arouse their prejudices, and set them off on a Jew-hunt it is only a reflection upon his ignorance. They will have nothing to do with him or his doctrines, and it would be a saving both of time and money for Herr Ahlwardt to repack his trunks and start home for Berlin. Their first inclination will be to laugh at his silliness, but if he should persist in the effort to impose his lectures upon them they might lose their patience and say ugly words.

The exports of wheat and flour from the United States during the twelve weeks following the close of last August were valued as worth three and a half million dollars less than those of the same time in 1894, but this fact was more than offset by an increase of 14 million bushels in the exports of corn. So a decreased export of breadstuffs cannot be cited as a reason for the current exports of gold at a time when gold usually is coming from Europe to this country. But the movement of cotton helps to explain the condition. The exports of cotton for the twelve weeks are valued at a little more than 50 million dollars, which is nearly nine millions less than for the same time last year and almost 15 millions less than the average for the last four years. Besides this it is stated by the New York Journal of Commerce that an unusually large amount of foreign exchange was drawn in anticipation of the forwarding of the cotton crop. Those drawings began freely in July and helped to keep down the rates of exchange at a time when gold might have been exported more normally than now. The cotton since coming forward has been needed to liquidate those drawings and therefore has contributed little toward the urgent wants of the exchange market. The net result is that we are exporting gold now which in the ordinary course of things would have gone out in July. Added to this is the fact that European bankers are not now disposed to allow creditor balances to rest here for employment, and even foreign exporters are keeping their accounts with us closely balanced, while some of them are allowing large discounts for cash liquidations in lieu of accepting time drafts. So, the more we need gold and the use of credit the more both are withheld from us. The present state of our Treasury finances is assigned as a reason for this relative closeness in our foreign financial conditions.

The authorities of Buenos Ayres are thorough on municipal statistics if a little behind in paying their debts. Under the head of "Demography" their report for last September has a subsection on twins and triplets which, with regard to the latter, contains much the same amount of information as did the celebrated chapter consisting of the words "There are no snakes in Ireland." The police statistics either have not to deal with crime or they deal with it so leniently as to conceal its real character from outsiders. According to them it is possible only to commit delinquencies and contraventions, drunkenness appearing to be one of the second class. The statistics show that for the same month the people of Buenos Ayres consumed 46,268 kilograms of snails, more than six million kilograms of vegetables, and 156 armadillos, the latter being a great luxury.

Let nobody imagine that ex-President Harrison is going to do any unnecessary marrying just now.

The fact may as well come out now as at any other time. Mayor Pingree is writing a lecture.

The snow and the trolley cars seem to have made the roads down-town eminently suitable for slaying.

It was reported yesterday that Speaker Reed was using his influence to have the Republican convention next year held in St. Louis. If this turns out to be true Mr. Reed will get no more nice gavels from Chicago.

It has been proved that a cable car and a trolley car cannot occupy the same crossing at the same time without doing violence to a law of physics, disturbing traffic, and scattering broken glass.

Those San Francisco people who would rather see the Republican National convention of 1896 held in St. Louis than in Chicago are suffering, probably, from a combination of chagrin and lack of knowledge pertaining to St. Louis weather in summer.

It would make an awkward delay in diplomatic business at this juncture if President Cleveland should climb some fence and thoughtlessly pull his shotgun after him muzzle foremost.

We welcome the Congressional Record to our table again. Its change in politics has improved it.

"The proposition to stampede the next Republican National convention," observes the Washington Post, "reaches us via Chicago. Further comment is unnecessary." If anybody in Chicago has made such propositions to the esteemed Post we trust they have been resented with all the indignation at its command.

Harry Hayward has succeeded in making the verdict of the jury and the public in his case entirely unanimous.

Be not in a hurry to trust any of your floating wealth on Cripple Creek.

IN A MINOR KEY.

And There You Are.

Rivers (shaving himself)—"This razor pulls like Sam Hill!"

Banks—"What the dickens do you know about Sam Hill?"

Rivers—"What the Sam Hill do you know about Dickens?"

Not Looking for Anything Reversible.

"If you would like something unusually fine," said the art dealer, "I have a genuine Turner I shall be happy to show you."

"A picture that's painted on one side is good enough for me," responded Mr. Boodelle, the wealthy contractor, transfixing the presuming tradesman with a sharp glance, "if it's well done."

Condemned, but Not Outlawed.

"You seem to be up against it," twittered the English sparrow, looking through a crack in the barn loft at the turkeys fattening for Christmas.

"We're worth more than two cents a head, anyway," gobbled one of the turkeys, scornfully.

YOUNG BUDS ARE NIPPED

DANGEROUS PRACTICE OF BRINGING GIRLS INTO SOCIETY TOO EARLY.

Making of an Intelligent and Cultured Woman Often Spoiled by Silly "Bringing Out"—Studies Are Abandoned for Gowns and Jewels and Beaux Before a Girl Is 18—Mothers Are to Blame for the Embittered Empty Lives of Many Young Women.

One of the absurd exaggerations of modern society is the immense importance that is attached to a débutante's entrée into society by herself and her family.

At the age of 18 a girl is taken from her studies just at the point when her intelligence is sufficiently ripened to enable her to really appreciate and understand what she has heretofore learned with more or less parrot-like facility and but little real comprehension.

With a few more years of application she might become a really intelligent and well-educated woman. But she must, perforce, "come out," and her mind is filled for months beforehand with her gowns, her "tea," and her dances to come—all well enough in their way, but not worth the all-absorbing attention which, to the exclusion of nearly everything else, mother and daughter bestow upon this, to them, momentous occasion.

Whether she will be a success—i. e., have a sufficiency of partners at her balls and parties and be admired by society—is the one engrossing thought.

It is very amusing to older worldlings to watch the unsophisticated egotism of an unfledged débutante, who fancies that the eyes of her world are upon her, and that all the details of her first appearance are as interesting to others as they are to herself. It is an importance that is as short-lived as it is funny.

A move in the right direction has been inaugurated this winter by several sensible mothers, who have postponed the introduction of their daughters to society until 19, keeping them at their classes or taking them to Europe in the interim.

If they had extended the period until 20 it would have been still better, for an immature girl has not half the charm of the complete woman, who seldom attains her mental and physical development until even later.—New York Tribune.

Brought Him to Time.

Mrs. Ferry—"Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy."

Mr. Ferry—"I guess it will do for another week or two."

Mrs. Ferry—"George Ferry, if you don't come home tonight with a new tie on I shall buy you one myself."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Menu for Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.

Lamb Chops. Baked Potatoes.
Biscuits. Coffee.

LUNCH.

Pillau of Beef. Bread and Butter.
Tea.

DINNER.

Spare-Ribs. Sauerkraut. Mashed Potatoes.
Bird's Nest Pudding, hard sauce.

Sauerkraut and Spare-Ribs—Procure two pounds spare-ribs, those with the small ribs, wash and place them in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, put one quart of sauerkraut on top of the spare-ribs, cover and cook one hour and a half; then remove the spare-ribs and lay them on a hot dish, taste the kraut, if not salt enough add more salt, and if not sour enough add one tablespoonful of white vinegar; then grate one peeled potato, add it to the kraut, stir and cook five minutes, then serve.

Bird's-Nest Pudding—Peel and core four medium-sized apples, place them in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, and cook five minutes without breaking the apples; then remove the apples to a small pudding dish; mix one cup flour with one teaspoonful baking powder, a little salt, one tablespoonful sugar, and one teaspoonful butter, rub the butter fine in the flour; then mix one egg with three-quarters cup of milk, add it to the flour, mix into a batter and pour it over the apples, bake in medium hot oven about thirty minutes; serve with hard sauce.

Off the Bargain Counter.

In her impotent rage her Grace could only scowl at the Duke, her husband

"This," she bitterly exclaimed, "is what a woman gets by buying what she doesn't want just because it's cheap."—Detroit Tribune.

Czarina Nurses Her Own Baby.

The Czarina has undertaken a responsibility unknown in the history of Czarinas. Against the advice of physicians and the Czar she is nursing little Princess Olga herself. Before the doctors had finally concluded that after all the nursing would not injure her Majesty's health so much as the shock of absolute refusal to accede to a loving young mother's request, the peasant women advertised for had begun to arrive. They were as numerous and each was as certain of the superiority of her qualifications as the applicants for the position of a prize beauty in a circus parade. For centuries the sons and daughters of the Czars up to teething time have had their sustenance from peasant women. "A woman who had not been the mother of fewer than two and more than four children, dark complexion preferred," was the message that flew from village to village, and there beat faintly in the heart of every qualified woman hopes that fame and rubies might be hers by making blood and bone for a princess. All the women of Russia are delighted that their Czarina is to do the old-fashioned maternal duty herself—all except the candidates. It almost makes up for the fact that Olga was not a boy.—New York Times Cable.

Same Old Man.

Softly—"Your trip to the mountains seems to have benefited you?"

Gilkins—"It has made a different man of me."

Softly—"Is that so? Then what has become of the man I loaned $10 to when you left the city?"—Fliegende Blätter.

Queen Victoria in a Snow-Storm.

In the midst of a snow-storm Queen Victoria, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, and attended by Lady Ampthill, drove in an open carriage from Balmoral recently and honored the Earl and Countess Clanwilliam and their daughters with a visit. Her Majesty has caused to be erected in Crathie Church-yard, near Balmoral, over the grave of the late Mr. Francis Clark, her personal attendant, a handsome headstone in unpolished gray granite. The memorial bears the following inscription: "In grateful remembrance of Francis Clark. Born at Belmore, Aberarder, Sept 1, 1841. Died at Buckingham Palace July 7, 1895. For twenty-five years the faithful and devoted Highland attendant of Queen Victoria, who has erected this stone. He was brave, honest, and true. He feared not death, and was prepared to meet his God. 'Blessed are those servants whom the Lord when he cometh shall find watching.'" A carved scroll forms the top of the headstone, and above and below the inscription are carved in relief bands of interlaced Celtic work.

Knew What He Would Do.

It was a Gardiner youth of very tender age who, when asked recently by his maternal parent the solemn question: "What would you do if mamma were taken away?" quickly blurted out: "I would take my meals at Mrs. Haley's." The lad's worldly response knocked the pathos out of the scene in double-quick order.—Bangor News.

A Remarkable Society.

A very remarkable society which held its first meeting of the season in New York the other day is the Woman's International Maybrick Association. Its purpose is to get Mrs. Maybrick out of prison. Among the members of its American branch are Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Mrs. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Margaret Sangster, and Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison was a leader in the movement until her death, when Gail Hamilton took her place, and was exceedingly active in it until her recent illness. The persistence of these ladies in their effort is the more remarkable in that it does not appear that the object of their sympathy is a woman of exceptional deserts. They are battling for Mrs. Maybrick, not because her record is any better than it should be, but because they believe her to have been imprisoned for a crime she did not commit. Their belief in this particular seems to be well founded, and now that the government has changed hands in England, and there is a new Home Secretary, they have good hopes of finding him amenable to reason, and of gaining the merciful end they have pursued so long.—Harper's Weekly.

A Hard Part.

"What part am I to take?" said Chappie.

"You are to be the heroine's father," replied the stage manager.

"What does he do?"

"He dies ten years before the curtain rises on the first act."—Tit Bits.

Hero of the Ballet Girls.

Mr. William L. Winan's distribution of $5,500 among the ballet girls at the Alhambra has made him the hero of London's music hall world. Mr. Winans has been known for some weeks among the frequenters of the Alhambra as "the mad American." Every night he has occupied alone a $15 box during the forty minutes of the "Titania" ballet on the stage. He has never sought to go behind the stage or make the acquaintance of any of the performers. His name was unknown until a week ago, when he sent a check to the managers with directions to distribute the money among the girls, giving the first dancers $200, the general dancers $50, and the children $20 each. His solitary figure is still seen in the box every evening, and the members of the ballet now salute him as "the American Monte Cristo."—New York Sun.

On the Safe Side.

Student—"Then how much does the suit come to for cash?"

Tailor—"Fifty marks."

Student—"And if paid for by installments?"

Tailor—"A hundred marks—only in that case you will have to pay half on the nail."—Linzgauer Bote.

He Refused to Wash Dishes.

A female practitioner of medicine in Kansas City was recently refused a divorce on the grounds of insufficient reasons for the granting of the decree. From the evidence it appears that the plaintiff's husband flatly refused to be the kitchen mechanic while she was engaged in the duties of her profession. He not only would not cook, wash dishes, etc., by himself, but he would not even assist her, preferring to enjoy a continuous dolce far niente while she did the hustling. Had the plaintiff not been so very new, she would have diplomatically staid at home and required him to hustle, and upon his failure to do so have obtained her divorce on the sufficient grounds of non-support. She is welcome to this hint for further guidance.—American Jewess.

Punishment Fit the Crime.

Lucy—"The wretch! And so he has been proposing to both of us."

Jennie—"It seems so."

Lucy—"I wish we could think of some fearful way to punish him."

Jennie—"I have an idea."

Lucy—"What is it?"

Jennie—"You marry him, dear."—Tit Bits.

Skating a Dream in Paris.

The best amateur skater in Paris is an American girl, and she dresses in olive-green edged with squirrel, with a fur cap and muff. She says that without fur there is no skating. Fur is more important than sharp skates. It may be chinchilla, otter, sable, squirrel, bear, beaver, seal, marten, rabbit, skunk, or muskrat—though the more expensive it is the better the skating will be. She thinks she could skate from Paris to St. Petersburg in sable. The next important thing is to have a bag of hot chestnuts in your muff. The third is to have a skirt that hangs a trifle higher in the back than in the front. The fourth requisite is that the majority of the other skaters should skate badly, in particular the other girls; and the last is that two or three of the other men should skate extremely well. Under such conditions skating is a dream, and in the dainty stage-setting of the Paris Bois a heavenly dream.—New York Recorder.

Curious Manner of Revenge.

Ladies, since the days of Juno, have manifested strange methods of showing their spite toward one another, but perhaps the most curious of all was the one revealed before Mr. Plowden, the Marlborough street Magistrate, during a dispute between two dressmakers in the West End. Formerly they were fast friends, but quarreled over that eternal subject called love. One of them had, in the days of amity, made a white satin ball dress for the other as a mark of respect, but after the dissolution of friendship she of the white satin costume, to show her contempt, took the costly robe, dipped it in a bucket of water, and mopped the floor with it. Then an assault took place between the two ladies, in the course of which Mr. Plowden showed his insight into feminine nature by remarking that he had never heard and never expected to hear a story told by a woman without a trace of exaggeration in it.—London Telegraph.

A Lesson in Patience.

One of the happiest little boys I ever saw is a cripple and will never walk. His lower limbs are paralyzed, and the little fellow is wheeled around in a chair made for his especial use. When I first saw him I thought how awful it must be for a 7-year-old boy not to be able to run and play like other children, and, without thinking, I asked: "Isn't it lovely here? Don't you wish you could run and jump?"

"Yes," said the little fellow, "I might like it, but I'm happy where I am, and perhaps I'd get hurt. Little boys do."

Then I felt rebuked, and the little boy, whistling and singing in his chair, playing with whatever is given to him, the minutes of the hours by which the days are told, like sunbeams lighting and gladdening life's pathway, has been a lesson to me ever since I first saw him.—Washington Star.

The True Miracle.

A negro preacher addressed his flock with great earnestness on the subject of "Miracles," as follows: "My beloved friends, de greatest of all miracles was 'bout the loaves and fishes. Dey was five thousand loaves and two thousand fishes, and de twelve 'postles had to eat 'em all. De miracle is, dey didn't bust."—Atlanta Constitution.

One on His Father.

He is a charming little fellow of 4, pretty in his ways, good to look at, but as naughty as they are made. He sat on the bottom step, kicking his fat little legs and refusing utterly to obey his father, who had told him to go up-stairs several times, in increasing degrees of severity. After a few minutes of this clashing of wills his exasperated young parent picked him up somewhat suddenly, carried him up, and set him down very firmly on a chair in his room, went out and shut the door. Silence reigned. Not a sound from him for at least half an hour. Then the door was opened, and a sweet little voice called out: "Father, have you got over your tantrum yet, for I should like to come down?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Rival Literary Stars.

And now Zella Nicolaus is going to write a book of her recollections. They promise to make almost as much trouble as John Sherman's.—Boston Herald.

More Information Wanted.

Now is the time for E. C. Benedict and Joseph Jefferson to inform the public what Mr. Cleveland thinks of ducks.—New York World.

A Soft Answer.

"Susan, just look here! I can write my name in the dust on the top of this [illegible]."

"Lor', mum, so you can! Now, I [illegible] no edjercation myself!"—Punch.

WITH UP-TO-DATEWOMEN

"COLOR QUESTION" AGAIN BEFORE THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Name of Mrs. Fanny Berrier Williams Again Proposed for Membership and Will Go Through the Usual Routine—Belief Expressed She Will This Time Be Elected—Her Cause Championed by Leaders, and an Amendment to Constitution Bars Prejudice

The name of Mrs. Fanny Berrier Williams is again to be proposed for admission to the Woman's club. As is customary, an application for membership must have five names as vouchers. These names will be:

Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, Mrs. Jenkin Lloyd Jones,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Miss Ellen Martin.
Mrs. Frederick Bagley,

The first three mentioned made the original application, only that number being requisite at the time.

The story of the proposed admission of Mrs. Williams one year ago and the breeze raised by the conservatives of the club are well-known facts. It now transpires the "color question" simply will not "down," and the final chapter is yet to be written.

The application will be sent to the Membership committee either tomorrow or at the regular monthly meeting one month from that time. Like all applications it will be posted one month on the bulletin board of the club before final action. In the meantime any objection to a candidate must be stated to the Committee on Membership, and in such an event proposers of candidates shall be invited to answer such objections. It is confidently believed, however, since the constitution provides no one can be excluded from membership on account of color, the name of Mrs. Williams will receive favorable consideration.

Prime Mover in the Matter.

The prime mover of the innovation and still the stanch supporter of Mrs. Williams is Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley, pastor of a church at Geneva, and a woman universally admired for liberality of thought and justness of judgment. With particular reference to the admission of Mrs. Williams to the club Mrs. Woolley said yesterday to a representative of THE TRIBUNE:

"The Woman's club has made the anti-color resolution a part of the constitution, making it impossible that any candidate should be rejected on grounds of color. The name of Mrs. Williams will be presented for membership at an early date, a short delay having been agreed upon from reasons of policy. I confidently believe the candidate will receive the requisite number of votes for

MRS. CELIA PARKER WOOLLEY.

admission. Opinions may not have greatly changed, but the club having settled its principle of action by a large majority there will probably be no further active opposition."

Mrs. Williams is a good-looking, intelligent woman, one of the most progressive of her race. At the time of the Columbian Exhibition she won the good graces of a number of leaders by her thorough and enthusiastic work on various important committees. It was at this time, also, she attracted considerable attention by her admirable papers before the Parliament of Religions and the Congress of Representative Women. It was then Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Henrotin, and Mrs. Bagley proposed her name to the Woman's club.

The wordy war that followed does not need to be revived. The result, however, was the withdrawal of the name of Mrs. Williams that the question might be considered impersonally in the form of an amendment to the constitution. Then followed weeks of lively discussion. The final outcome of it all was this amendment to the constitution:

"The qualification for membership shall be character, intelligence, and the reciprocal advantage of membership to the club and the individual, without regard to race, color, religion, or politics."

Final Test of the Question.

The supporters of the color question have never relinquished the idea of a final test of the new clause of the constitution. On the other hand, there are members as bitterly opposed as ever to the admission of a colored woman, and still a third indifferent class who think the matter should be postponed until old wounds have healed.

It is popularly believed Mrs. Williams herself sought admission to the club. This has been denied by Mrs. Williams as well as her supporters, it being declared the invitation was extended to her in the usual manner.

The personnel of the Membership committee that is to consider the name of Mrs. Williams is as follows:

Mrs. George Huddleston, Chairman.	Mrs. James J. Parker.
Mrs. Susan R. Prindle.	Mrs. Noble B. Judah.
Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch.	Mrs. C. H. Kingman.
Mrs. H. E. Hamilton.	Mrs. John C. Bundy.
Mrs. Rollin C. Ball.	Mrs. John O'Conor.
Mrs. John G. Smyth.	Mrs. John Wilkinson.
	Miss Sara Lacy.

It will require only five black balls to reject, but the supporters of Mrs. Williams are confident their cause will win, and the "color question" will be settled once for all in the Woman's club.

CONCERT AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

For Benefit of Travelers' Aid Department of the Y. W. C. A.

For the benefit of the Travelers' Aid Department of the Y. W. C. A. a concert will be given this evening at Plymouth Church. This is the program:

PART I.

Processional March.....Scotson Clark
Evening Star."...Tannhäuser".....Wagner
Mr. Frank Henry Pierce.
"Walter's Prize Song," "Die Meistersinger".....Wagner
Mrs. George J. Hamlin.
Mrs. H. R. Magnus, accompanist.
Minuet à l'Antico".....Seebocck
Romance in Etude.....Rubinstein
Mrs. J. Harry Wheeler.
"The Sweetest Love Song".....Pinsuti
Mr. Clarence E. Whitehill.
Selection from "Faust".....Gounod
Mr. Pierce.

PART II.

"Chaminade".....Chaminade
"Les Rameaux".....Old French Song
Mrs. Alice Schofield-Morse.
Mr. George L. Backus, accompanist.
Polonaise.....Wieniawski
Miss Marian L. Carpenter.
Nocturne.....Chopin
Miss Anna Gray, accompanist.
Spanish Dance.....Moszkowski
Mrs. Wheeler.
"The Bridge Song," with violin obligato.Bemberg
Mr. Whitehill and Miss Carpenter.

ART BY THE GIRLS' BENEFIT CLUB.

Silver Offering Will Constitute the Admission Fee.

A benefit tea will be given by the workers of the Girls' Mutual Benefit club today from 3 to 10 o'clock at No. 677 West Adams street. Music by Mr. Justin M. Thatcher and others. A silver offering will constitute the admission. The following will act as patronesses:

Mrs. Chas. Shaw.	Miss Leonora Horton.
Mrs. Louis Pieter.	Mrs. C. D. B. Howell.
Mrs. George Eddy Newton.	Mrs. Willard H. Thayer.
	Miss Hattie Merriam.
	Miss Strong.

Edgewater Suffragists.

Mrs. Mary E. Holmes, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, addressed the suffragists of Edgewater last night at the residence of Mrs. Whitney, Kenmore avenue. Subject: "What can women do this winter to aid the cause of suffrage?"

Loan Exhibit of Pottery.

A loan exhibit of blue and white pottery was inaugurated at Evanston last evening in the Northwestern University Guild. The exhibit will be open every afternoon and evening until Friday. Young women will assist, and a musical program will add to the attractiveness of the affair.

Club Meets Today.

A paper from the Standpoint of the Physician, the subject of a paper to be read before the club this afternoon by Miss Mary Hastings. The club meets at Room [illegible] Temple.

Christmas Doll Show.

Chicago's charitable institutions are deeply interested in THE TRIBUNE'S Christmas doll distribution. Wherever the good work of aiding the cold, hungry, and sick is going on the plan of making the Christmas of 1895 long to be remembered by the girl waifs of the city has been regarded with the utmost satisfaction. Aid in the enterprise has been freely offered, the institutions entering into the scheme with much pleasure.

The United Hebrew Charities will send at

TWO OF THE DOLLS.

least 400 of the children under its care to the entertainment at Battery D. They are scattered all over the city, coming from homes where the necessities of life are scarce or altogether wanting, and where the pleasure of owning a doll is unknown. It is such little waifs as these that THE TRIBUNE intends to make happy, and contributors to the fast-growing fund may be sure that the dolls will reach children who will appreciate them whether they wear silk, satin, or gunny sack.

The United Hebrew Charities does an extensive work among the deserving poor in Chicago. Under this name are grouped a large number of departments, including a manual training school, a labor bureau, the Michael Reese Hospital, and a nurses' school. Francis E. Kiss is Superintendent of relief, and A. Klein is his assistant. Thousands of dollars are spent each year for the sick, the hungry, and the ragged men, women, and children who apply to this organization for assistance. The work is carried on often at a great personal sacrifice, but the good accomplished can scarcely be overestimated. All applicants for assistance of any kind are carefully investigated so that pauperism is not encouraged. Hundreds of needy families are cared for in sickness and distress whose very lives are saved by timely aid from the United Hebrew Charities. The need of such institutions and the work done by them is perhaps not thoroughly appreciated by the people of Chicago. Children from this and many other of the charitable institutions will be at Battery D on Christmas. It is a good opportunity to aid in making some tiny tot happy.

The summary of the "Christmas fund" to date is as follws:

"The Tribune"	**$100.00**
Previously acknowledged	**304.83**
Madelaine Heyman	**1.00**
David Strauss	**25**
Frances Baraum, Fort Assiniboine, Mont.	**50**
Infant Dept. Pilgrim Cong. Ch., Englewood	**65**
Mrs. G. Murray Guion	**1.00**
Margaret, Marie, and Edith Hammond	**25**
Grace Block	**58**
Luella M. Wilson	**3.00**
Miss A. M. Roberts	**25**
Total	**$472.31**

Many Letters from Little Friends.

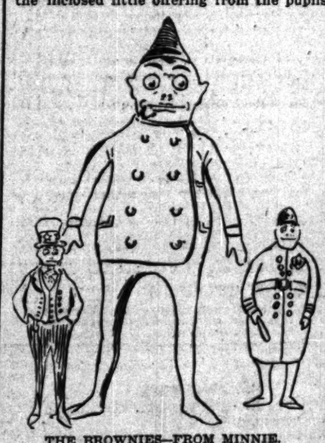
The infant department of the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Englewood, through "The infant department of the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Evanston, through the Superintendent, Mrs. Colt, has contributed 65 cents to THE TRIBUNE fund. With the money was the following letter:

"[Editor of The Tribune.]—We send by our Superintendent, Mrs. Colt, 65 cents with which to buy for some little girl a dollie.

"Infant Department Pilgrim Congregational Church, Englewood."

The pupils of the Sterin School are very much interested in THE TRIBUNE'S Christmas fund and show their appreciation of the plan by sending in a check for $3, with the following letter:

"[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please accept the inclosed little offering from the pupils



THE BROWNIES—FROM MINNIE.

of the Sterin School, and a 'Merry Christmas' for all the little girls who will receive a doll through the kind thoughtfulness of THE TRIBUNE.

"LUELLA M. WILSON, 4106 Drexel boulevard."

Other letters with money and words of encouragement were received as follows

"[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please apply the inclosed $1 to the Christmas doll fund, and oblige, MRS. G. MURRAY GUION,

"No. 111 East Forty-seventh street."

"Chicago, Dec. 9.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Find inclosed 20 cents sent by a little 4-year-old girl and her auntie to buy a doll for any little girl you may find who has none. Yours respectfully,

"MISS A. M. ROBERTS."

Hosts of Children Are Helping.

There are lots and lots of good little boys and girls who are going to make some poor little tots happy on Christmas. Pennies are being saved from their own Christmas money to help swell THE TRIBUNE fund. Away out at Fort Assinniboine, Mont., there is a little army girl whose name is Frances Barnum. Her father is a soldier there, where Uncle Sam has to keep some of his men to watch the Indians and keep them from doing harm. This little girl has been saving her money for the doll fund and sent 50 cents away off to Chicago to make some little girl happy on Christmas day. With the money came the following letter printed with much care and no doubt one of the first little Frances ever wrote:

"Fort Assinniboine, Mont.—[Dear Tribune.]—I have been saving up money for the doll fund. I am a little army girl out in Montana.

"FRANCES BARNUM."

"Dick, the Tribune Boy," is now installed at THE TRIBUNE office as a full-fledged newsboy. He has a copy of the paper tucked under his arm and looks bright enough to cry, "TRIBUNE, TRIBUNE, all about the doll fund." Dick came to THE TRIBUNE with his sister "Nan," and was introduced with the following verse:

"Dick, THE TRIBUNE boy,
And his sister Nan,
Are the contributions
Of Cora and Florence
To THE TRIBUNE man."

At the same time Dick and Nan arrived three of Palmer Cox's Brownies came and will be on exhibition at Battery D. From their pictures you can see that they are genuine and full of mischief. They came from "Cora and Florence."

Interesting children's letters were received with dolls and money as follows:

"Chicago, Dec. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—With this quarter please buy a doll for some poor little girl who has none.

"DAVID STRAUS."

"[Editor of The Tribune.]—We inclose 27 cents for the Christmas doll fund. We enjoy our dolls and wish every little girl in Chicago could have one. A merry Christmas to all.

"MARGARET, MARIE, EDITH HAMMOND.
"No. 3323 Commercial street, Rogersville."

MRS. PALMER IN ATLANTA.

MANY SOCIAL FUNCTIONS HELD IN HER BEHALF.

Informal Levee Held at the Hotel in the Morning, Reception at the Woman's Building in the Afternoon, and the Capitol City Club Given Up to Brilliant Festivities in the Evening—Distinguished Party from Chicago.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer and a distinguished party reached Atlanta early this morning. They came to pay their respects to the exposition. With them were:

Mrs. W. O. Gresham,	Miss Harriet Munro,
Mr. Otto Gresham,	Dr. Streeter,
Mrs. H. M. Shepard,	Mr. A. C. Honoré,
Mrs. Susan G. Cook,	Mrs. Rosina Ryan.

The party is at the Kimball House. Mrs. Palmer will be given the most brilliant receptions of the exposition period. Indeed, the first has already taken place.

This was the reception to Mrs. Palmer tendered by the Board of Women Managers at the Woman's Building this afternoon from 1 to 3 o'clock.

At 11 o'clock many members of the Women's Board called on Mrs. Palmer at the Kimball House, and Mrs. Palmer was compelled to hold an informal and enjoyable levee. Her parlor was the scene of much vivacity for more than an hour.

Went to the Grounds.

At 12:30 o'clock Mrs. Thompson called for Mrs. Palmer, while a committee of escort, appointed by Mrs. Clarence Knowles, came for the others of the party. The distinguished Chicagoans were driven to the Woman's Building in carriages, and soon after 1 o'clock the reception began. The assembly room, Mrs. Thompson's room, and other rooms in the vicinity had been set apart for the affair. A large delegation of the Woman's Board was present. The scene was a brilliant one, notwithstanding the murky clouds which hung above the dome of the pretty structure.

There were many happy incidents, and many comparisons and experiences briefly but delightfully rehearsed by the women of the Woman's Board of the Atlanta Exposition and by the official head of the Chicago Woman's Department.

Regarding the Hostess.

Mrs. Thompson, whose presence always lends so much to any occasion, was the leading figure in the local side of the brilliant affair. Delightful refreshments were served and an afternoon of a red-letter nature was added to the records of the Woman's Department. Mrs. Palmer was surprised and pleased at the extent of the exhibit of the Woman's Department, which compared in many points more than favorably with that at the World's Fair.

After the reception Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Thompson went through the various rooms of the woman's building, accompanied by many members of the Woman's Board. Every evidence of pleasure was manifested by the Chicago party.

This evening at 9 o'clock Mrs. Joseph Thompson's reception to Mrs. Palmer took place at the Capitol City club. It was the crowning function of all those which have taken place since the gates of the exposition were flung open. The club was decorated throughout and smilax and roses were festooned in hallways, corridors, parlors, and ballroom. The affair was a large one, several hundred invitations having been issued. A superb luncheon was served. Atlanta's society was out en masse, as perhaps it has not hitherto during the fair, and the event was one of unalloyed brilliancy.

Michigan at the Fair.

Michigan day at the exposition was cloudy and threatening. The main delegation from the Peninsular State reached the city at 9 o'clock, and, after breakfasting at the hotels, made its way in groups out to the exposition.

When the noon hour arrived nearly half the Michigan visitors were at the auditorium, the majority having become scattered about the grounds. Those present were warmly welcomed by the President of the Exposition and the Mayor of Atlanta.

President Collier said that the Georgians felt complimented indeed in knowing that business-men from even as far north as Michigan had come to see what had been accomplished. One of the most valuable results of the fair, he said, had been the wiping out of sectional lines and feeling.

Mayor King in his address said he did not regard himself as wholly a stranger to Michigan people. His own brother had nominated Judge Allen B. Morse of Michigan for the Vice-Presidency, and the various interchanges between the North and South made closer friendship all around, all being constituent members of the greatest country on earth.

President Howerth of the Detroit Manufacturers' club replied fittingly, after which the gathering adjourned.

PHYSICIAN DIES OF DIPHTHERIA.

Dr. Gordon C. Rockwell Passes Away After Six Days' Illness.

After an illness of six days Dr. Gordon Cortland Rockwell, No. 5401 Madison avenue, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock of diphtheria. Dr. Rockwell was 29 years of age, and acquired his early education in the public schools of this city.

In entering upon his professional life Dr. Rockwell located with his father, Dr. C. B. Rockwell, who had an office at No. 228 East Fifty-third street. For the last three months he has been attending to his father's practice while the latter was enjoying a trip through the West, and it is said while in attendance upon one of his father's patients he contracted the disease which culminated in his death.

His father arrived only twenty-four hours before the end.

The funeral, which will be strictly private, will take place from the family residence, No. 5401 Madison avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Oakwoods Cemetery.

Prof. William M. Willett.

New York, Dec. 9.—Prof. William M Willett, 93 years of age, died last night at his home in Jersey City. He was a professor in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., and afterwards in the Concord Biblical Institute in Concord, N. H His father, Col. Marinus Willett, succeeded De Witte Clinton as Mayor of New York.

Prof. Charles L. Ingersoll.

Grand Junction, Colo., Dec. 9.—Prof. Charles L. Ingersoll, former President of the Colorado State Agricultural College and until a few weeks since a member of the faculty of the Nebraska State University, died last night.

Leroy D. Webber.

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Mayor Leroy D. Webber, one of the oldest, best known, and wealthiest citizens of La Porte, died of heart disease this morning. He was 66 years of age and had been Mayor of this city two terms.

John Gore.

Virginia, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—John Gore, manager of the opera-house and a well-known Cass County pioneer, died today, aged 61. He was formerly Superintendent of Schools for Cass County.

O. L. Closson.

Paxton, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—O. L. Closson, postmaster at Loda, Ill., died on Saturday night and was buried this afternoon.

SENIORS AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Graduating Class Elects Its Official Representatives.

Williamstown, Mass., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The senior class of Williams College elected today the following officers for class day: President, Edward Morgan Lewis, Utica, N. Y.; Orator, James Wells Reed, Richmond Mills, N. Y.; Poet, Theodore Hinman Simmons, Cleveland, O.; Ivy Orator, Thomas Corwin McDowell, Medina, O.; Ivy Poet, Carl Ephri Weston, Winchendon, Mass.; Library Orator, Clarence Wells Dunham, Troy, N. Y.; Addresses to Lower Classes, William Andrew Lockwood, Westfield, Mass.; Pipe Orator, Philip H. Dater, Eagle Mills, N. Y.; Prophet, Paul Caldwell Mitchell, Mansfield, O.; Prophet on Prophet, Thomas Bigelow Cowen, New York City; Historian, Leonard Titus Haight, Skeeateles, N. Y.; Class Book Committee, Frederick Alonzo Alden, Troy, N. Y.; Secretary, Robert Allyn Buddington, Leyden, Mass.; William Williamson, Manchester, N. H. Committee of Arrangements: James McConnell Bayley, Zanesville, O., George Bancroft Kilbourne, Columbus, O.; Edmonds Putney, New York City; William Williamson, Manchester, N. H.; William Aaron Spangler, Denver, Colo.

SOCIETY.

The Amateur Musical club's general concert in Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon was largely attended. Mr. Bruno Kuehn, violin, and Mr. Carl Brueckner, 'cello, were the assisting musicians. The following program, arranged by Mrs. J. C. Bartlett and Mrs. C. F. Ely, was presented:

Trio, op. 92.....Saint-Säens
Miss Mary Powers, Mr. Kuehn, Mr. Brueckner.
"O, Love Thy Help." "Samson and Delilah".....Saint-Säens
Miss Jessie Baird.
Adagio, Concerto, G minor.....Bruch
Allegro, Vivace, Concerto, G major.....Spohr
Mr. Kuehn.
Cynthia.....Jennie Bruce Black
Regrets.....Jennie Bruce Black
Mrs. Dudley Atkins Tyng.
Fantaisie Etudes.....Stcherbatcheff
Miss Allport.
Kammenoi Ostrow, No. 22.....Rubenstein
[Organ and Piano.]
Miss Helen Wheeler, Miss Powers.
Romance, Opus 27.....Saint-Säens
[Violin, piano, and organ.]
Miss Wheeler, Miss Powers, Mr. Kuehn.
Ave Maria.....Marchetti
Miss Ullmann, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. Johnson.

* * *

At the coming "ladies' day" at the Illinois club, on Thursday, Dec. 12, the following artists will furnish the entertainment:

Mrs. Louise Brehany, soprano
Miss Genevieve Smith, harp soloist.
Mr. Henry Robison, guitar soloist.
Mr. Carl Baier, zither virtuoso.
"Maro," the magician.

* * *

The women of the Church of the Transfiguration will hold a bazaar Dec. 13 and 14 at the Cortland, No. 4019 Cottage Grove avenue. Proceeds to be given to the Christmas offertory of the church. The patronesses are:

Mrs. Walter Delafield,	Mrs. E. G. Kimpton,
Dr. Julia Cone Whaling.	Mrs. DeWitt C. Roberts.
Mrs. Brulecrow.	Mrs. Cole.
Mrs. W. J. Lavery.	Mrs. Willings.
Mrs. Captani Van Dalson,	Mrs. F. J. Pettit.

* * *

Miss Margaret Eleanor Warder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Warder of Oak Park, will be married this evening to Orris W. Roberts of Des Moines, Ia. The ceremony will take place at Grace Episcopal Church, Oak Park.

The engagement is announced of Miss Harriette Frances Esler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Esler, formerly of Dubuque, Ia., and Mr. Ashley P. Peck of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Donaldson, née Varney, will hold their second and last post-nuptial reception tomorrow from 3 to 6 and 8 to 10 p. m. at their residence, No. 41 Fifty-third street.

* * *

St. Faith's Circle of the King's Daughters, Austin, will hold their sixth annual bazaar tomorrow afternoon and evening at Liberty Hall. There will be the usual display of articles suitable for Christmas presents.

A bazaar and sale of dolls will be held in Immanuel Baptist Hall, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Twenty-second street, this afternoon and evening.

* * *

The regular meeting of the White City club was held in the parlors of the Leland Hotel last night. The program consisted of reading "Ever of Thee," by Mr. John J. McGovern; "An Interview with George Francis Train," by Col. W. Visscher; and Mr. Paul Hull read "Hassan," by Ritchie.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Partridge, No. 3200 Michigan avenue, will give a reception for her daughter, Miss May Alene Partridge, on Wednesday from 3 to 6 o'clock. A dance will follow in the evening.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will address the pupils of the Chicago Musical College today at 1 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beifeld have left the city for Atlanta and the South.

WOMEN'S JACKETS ARE WORN SHORT

French Reefer Fronts with One Row of Buttons the Latest.

Jackets this season are uniformly short, extending only eight to twelve inches below the waist. French reefer fronts are much liked, and are faced with the cloth so they may be turned back and worn open. Some of the most stylish show only one row of buttons, though two rows are still used. The jacket shown here is made with the usual forms in the back, the fronts being seamless.

Very fine whipcords in tan are much liked for young ladies, and are made quite dressy by the use of white cloth for reefers and collar. White pearl buttons are shown on these jackets. Light brown covert cloth makes a useful garment for wearing with other colors.

NO. 7640—WOMAN'S JACKET.

The model is an excellent one for making suits of serge or tweed. The skirt should be plain, and stiffened only ten inches all around the bottom. Braid as well as velveteen is used for finishing the foot of such skirts, which are usually about four and a half yards wide.

Blue serge holds its own for such suits and is as serviceable for traveling and general wear as any to be found.

Mixed cheviots are much used for skirts and jackets, but there is a preference for plain cloth jackets, with skirts of mixtures or checks.

A tissue paper pattern of this garment may be obtained by sending number with 10 cents to the Pattern Department of THE TRIBUNE.

The jacket pattern is cut in seven sizes: 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. A medium size requires two and five-eighths yards of forty-two inch material.

Always give bust measure for waist, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give the age.

HORNS ARE INSEPARABLY LOCKED.

Rare National Curiosity on Exhibition for a Few Days.

A rare natural curiosity, the heads of two mountain deer with their horns inseparably locked together as they were when shot, is to be seen for a few days in the window of the Atlantic and Pacific Bird company, No. 197 East Madison street.

The two bucks were engaged in a furious combat when the hunter, W. L. Brown of Albion, Mich., came upon them, near Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 15 last. It soon became evident the beasts could not separate, even if they tried, so Mr. Brown ended the turmoil by killing them.

When dead their antlers were found to be perfectly deadlocked. The head and neck of each were then separated and sent to the Chicago taxidermist, N. Blotkin to be preserved and mounted.

The owner has refused $300 for the trophy. Had the entire bodies of the two bucks been preserved and mounted in the attitude of conflict it is said their value would be not less than $5,000.

HAS NOTHING AT ALL TO SAY.

Ex-President Harrison Shy About Report of His Engagement.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—Ex-President Harrison, when questioned about the report from New York concerning his coming marriage, said this morning he would not discuss the report and that he has nothing to say of it.

TO STOP CHILD LABOR.

DR. PROBST AND FLORENCE KELLEY START A CRUSADE.

Startling Facts Presented at Noonday Meeting in Central Music Hall—Apathy of the General Public and Legislature Severely Criticised—Condition of Cash Girls in Department Stores, Children in Factories, and Newsboys Shown in Glaring Light.

"Child Labor in Chicago" was the subject under discussion at Dr. Probst's noonday lecture at Central Music Hall yesterday. Miss Florence Kelley, State Factory Inspector, added her voice to that of Dr. Probst in behalf of the children. With the Civic Federation working in the same direction it looks as if Chicago in the near future may become the champion of childhood. In his lecture yesterday Dr. Probst said:

"There was a time in Chicago when little girls were not put at such a low estimate as they are today. There was a time when the city would have been horrified to learn that little girls by the thousands were deprived of schooling and compelled to work early and late. Chicago's heart is getting hard.

"Gaze at the little girl toilers of Chicago. Note the pallor of their wan cheeks. Look at their pinched faces. See the weariness and worriment of their countenances. Care, anxiety, and toil have worn deep shadows around their brows. The eyes have grown hard and the manner listless.

Little Cash Girls.

"Look at the little cash girls on State street. Many of them are driven out to toil by harsh and exacting mothers. In the great department stores little girls are hurried and driven hither and thither like roustabouts on a Mississippi steamboat. All day long they run hither and thither, without a moment's rest. Such a thing as a seat, even if provided, is not to be thought of from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night.

"Their ceaseless toil sows the seeds of permanent wreck to physical health before womanhood is reached. Defrauded of education, their minds are stunted as well as their bodies. The moral influence of such surroundings is hurtful in the extreme. Thrown in contact with rougher adults their childish minds become impressed with all the faults and evils of older people. Watch those little girls when they pour out of the side entrance to these stores at 6 o'clock at night. They are too poor, often, to afford car fare. They meet all sorts and conditions of men in their homeward journey. Temptation lurks at every corner. When they arrive home what do they often find? A cross and careworn mother, crying little brothers and sisters. The slave's life of the South was often better than the endless grind of these little ones.

"What is the effect of child labor on industrial conditions? It increases the throngs of competitors, throws strong men out of work, and changes the order of nature. The weak are made the bread-winners and the strong the bread consumers.

"The State must step in and enact laws and enforce them prohibiting child labor. It must compel them to go to school. These little children have no voice and no champion. Every woman who has a heart, and every man who has a voice, should cry aloud in behalf of these helpless children."

Miss Kelley Speaks to the Point.

At the close of his remarks Dr. Probst introduced Miss Florence Kelley.

"It is comparatively a new thing in our history," said Miss Kelley, "that we find so many children doing so much work. There are over 8,000 children in the factories of the State of Illinois. But it is not the business of any human being to find out how many children are in the department stores, or what are the conditions under which they work or the number of hours. In Germany all children are compelled to go to school. It is not so here. Our compulsory education law is not worth the paper it is written on."

Miss Kelley stopped to explain that in November of this year she had put four different children on the stand to testify in their own behalf who she found could not understand English, even the simplest sentences. This was the case, although the children in question were born in Chicago and had reached the ages of 11, 12, and 13 years.

"Out at the Stock-Yards," continued Miss Kelley, "are two or three hundred little butchers, killing sheep and swine, handling entrails, and standing all day in from three to five inches of blood. In England grown men who are so occupied are not considered fit for jury duty."

Referring to the hundreds of children in the glass factories at Streator and Alton, Miss Kelley said: "Most of them from size and appearance look to be 10 or 11 years of age. They work from morning until night, ruining body and soul, and yet there is no help for this evil until our laws are changed.

Life of the Newsboy.

"It is not only the cash girls, but the newsboys who never go to school. The newsboys get up at 3 o'clock in the morning to catch the first edition of the papers, and they play craps on the corners with the pennies thus earned while awaiting the afternoon editions. They evade the law by coming to the night schools occasionally. Then they are so exhausted they drop their heads on desks and sleep. No power can keep them awake.

"It is not the proprietors of the stores alone who are to blame. We cannot put all the blame on the employers. The general apathy of the Legislature in these matters is but the pulse of the general public. We have grown hard.

"While the community is in such a state the Legislature will bury every bill relative to cash girls and newsboys just as it always has done."

BAUMAN ANXIOUS TO BE REINSTATED

Board of Trade Man Wants His Privileges Restored.

Oct. 29 last Henry S. Bauman was expelled from the Board of Trade on the charge that he was engaged in the bucket-shop business and yesterday he filed a petition in the Superior Court for a writ of certiorari in order to be reinstated. He asks the court to compel the directors of the board who passed upon his case to bring the records of their proceedings into court for the purpose of review. The charges were that he was guilty of dishonorable conduct in that when he applied for membership he said that he was not and never had been connected with a bucket-shop, although he had been in fact employed by such a concern; that he had made false and fictitious purchases and sales of oats and pork, and that he had made a purchase of twenty-five barrels of pork without notifying his customer of the party from whom he had made the purchase. All of these alleged actions on his part, it was claimed, were violations of the rules of the board. Bauman says he appeared before the board to answer the charges, but was not permitted to have counsel to assist in his defense.

New President Is Made Welcome.

Galesburg, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—When Dr. Nash, the new President of Lombard University, arrived here tonight he was given an enthusiastic reception at the depot by the students and faculty and escorted to the hotel. Tomorrow a program of exercises in his honor will be given.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *Latest United States Government Food Report.*

I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.
WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Consulting Chemist,
Chicago Board of Health.

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GAS

is made to give four times the light, at half the cost, by the wonderful Welsbach Light. Your home, instead of being half lighted by a sickly, yellow, flickering light, becomes as bright as day and the gas bill trouble is a thing of the past.

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is far more efficient and economical than any other light and neither strains the eyes or smokes the ceiling. It can be attached to any fixture without expense, and the cost of maintainance is trifling. The Welsbach Light is made in all forms for all uses, from the plain burner to the costliest chandelier. Prices, particulars, and full information furnished on application.

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CHICAGO RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
158 Lake Street.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

No higher compliment could be paid to the transcendent merit of America's leading upright pianoforte than the host of pianos made to closely imitate its peculiar tone quality and chaste appearance. But the

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piano is as far superior to these imitations as the experience of fifty years is superior to the efforts of a single decade; as the capital and knowledge of three generations is superior to the skill and facilities acquired in a few hurried seasons. The genuine Knabe Piano is to be found, locally, only in our salesrooms. There you will find a score of styles, and can mark the strides in piano making which have made the Knabe the cynosure of all eyes.

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"Open every evening, beginning Sat. 14th, until Christmas."

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

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DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR
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Established 1720.
Royal Saxon
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Manufactory: Meissen, near Dresden, SAXONY, GERMANY.
FIRST INVENTION OF
CHINA MADE IN EUROPE.

GRABS UP ALL IN SIGHT.

YERKES FILES A BLANKET MORTGAGE ON THE WEST SIDE.

Measure in the Council—Ald. Schermann Introduces a Startling Ordinance—Covers Nearly All Streets Worth Having—No Compensation Clause—Provision for Either Electricity or Cable Power—Calls for Five-Cent Fares—New Boulevard Law Is Filed.

(Continued from first page.)

freely and safely cross the said tracks; and when two tracks are laid in the same street the said tracks shall be laid parallel as near as practicable. Sec. 1509 of the Municipal Code of Chicago of 1881 shall not apply to the railroad tracks herein authorized.

"Sec. 4. The said company as to the part of said streets in and upon which its said several railways shall be laid, shall keep eight feet in width where a single track shall be laid and sixteen feet in width where a double track shall be laid in good condition and repair during all of the time which the privileges hereby granted shall extend, in accordance with such ordinances or regulations as shall be passed or adopted by the City Council in relation to such repairing, and when any new improvement shall be ordered by the City Council of any part of said streets said railway company shall, in the manner which may be required by the owners of property fronting on said part of such street, make such improvements for the width of eight feet where a single track shall be laid and sixteen feet where a double track shall be laid, and if said company shall fail or refuse so to do the same may be done by the city and the company shall be liable to the city for the cost thereof.

"Sec. 5. The several railways hereby authorized shall be concluded within two years after the passage of this ordinance, not counting the months of December, January, February, and March, provided if said company shall be delayed by the order or injunction of any court the time of such delay shall be deducted from the time about prescribed; and provided, further, if any track or tracks herein authorized to be constructed shall not be completed within the time herein specified, or to every such track or tracks which shall not be completed within the time aforesaid this ordinance shall be null and void."

Sec. 6. provides the carts shall be of best style and class, shall be heated during the months of November, December, January, February, and March, and authorizes the company to operate them by electric or cable power. The next section provides the rate of fare for a continuous ride shall be five cents, and the company is required to indemnify the city against any loss or damage that might be occasioned by reason of granting the franchise.

The ordinance provides for the annual license fee of $50 a car and the company is required to file a bond of $20,000 to guarantee faithful performance and observance of the conditions of the ordinance. The franchise is to be operative for twenty-five years from the date of the passage of the ordinance.

Boulevard Ordinance.

But this was not all the fun in the Council concerning West Division railway matters. Ald. Campbell of the Twelfth Ward looked unusually sober and solemn when he came into the chamber last night; his face wore an expression as much as to say: "Look out for me, I am about to do something." He did it by introducing the following ordinance:

"Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

"Sec. 1. That whereas the General Assembly of the State of Illinois has passed an act entitled 'An act to enable Park Commissioners or park authorities to take, regulate, control, and improve public streets and to pay for the improvement thereof.' Approved June 21, 1895; in force July 1, 1895; and

"Whereas the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners is about selecting and taking for the uses and purposes in said act mentioned, that part of West Jackson street extending from the west line of Halsted street to the west line of the viaduct, the latter being and located east of the east line of South Canal street, in the Town of West Chicago, in the City of Chicago.

"Now, therefore, the consent of the corporate authorities having control of said street be, and the same is, hereby given and granted to the said West Chicago Park Commissioners to take, regulate, control, and improve the before described part of West Jackson street between the west line of Halsted street and the west line of the viaduct, the latter being and located east of the east line of South Canal street, in the Town of West Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in manner and form provided in said act of the General Assembly, for the purpose of extending West Jackson street boulevard to the Chicago River.

Reasonable Use for Teaming.

"Sec. 2. It is expressly provided, however, that while the consent and authority of the city is hereby given to said West Chicago Park Commissioners to take, regulate, control, and improve said street for boulevard purposes, said West Chicago Park Commissioners shall permit, with reasonable regulations, the use of said street hereinbefore described for traffic teaming on said roadway for the use and benefit of the abutting owners of said property, any rule, regulation, or ordinance of said West Chicago Park Commissioners to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Sec. 3. It is hereby expressly provided that if said West Chicago Park Commissioners should at any time decide to levy a special assessment for the construction of a curb and gutter and a pavement on said street, said pavement to be of like quality and character with the pavement now laid and constructed on West Jackson street boulevard, the amount of such assessment or special tax against the abutting property for said curb and gutter and said pavement on said roadway shall not exceed $5 per lineal foot for each and every lineal foot of land fronting and abutting on said street so to be improved, and said West Chicago Park Commissioners are hereby authorized to levy and assess a special assessment or special tax therefor in manner and form as by said act provided.

"Sec. 4. It is also expressly provided that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as a waiver or relinquishment on the part of said city of any of its rights or powers in relation to the laying of water supply pipes and the building and repairing of sewers and the regulation of openings for the same in said West Jackson street.

Reservation of Rights.

"All powers which the city now has in relation to water and gas pipes and sewers and their connections and the regulation of the same and the openings of the same in the streets and alleys in said street are hereby expressly reserved to the city as to that part of West Jackson street in as ample a manner as if the aforesaid consent were not given.

"And provided further that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as a waiver or relinquishment on the part of said city of any of its rights in and to any street crossings or intersections which now or may hereafter be established across said street so ceded to said West Chicago Park Commissioners, and said Park Commissioners shall provide and maintain crossings to connect the traffic ways and all other streets crossing said street as ceded as aforesaid.

"And it is further expressly provided that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed as an authority or consent to said West Chicago Park Commissioners to permit or authorize the construction, use, or occupancy by any street railroad of any kind whatsoever upon said part of West Jackson street hereinabove described.

"Sec. 5. Unless said Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners shall, within three months from the approval hereof, select, take, and add said part of West Jackson street aforesaid in manner and form as by law provided, and upon the terms and conditions aforesaid, then this ordinance to be of no force or effect, and the consent hereby given shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

"Sec. 6. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage."

Then the Council took up Ald. Campbell's ordinance and toyed with it as does the agile cat play with the diminutive mouse. Ald. Campbell and O'Neill indulged in some persiflage, in the course of which Ald. Coughlin and Mahoney interjected a few facetious remarks. It was openly charged the Campbell resolution was buncombe, nothing more, nothing less. Campbell forced the Council to a vote on the proposition to a suspension of the rules for the consideration of the ordinance, and was beaten by a vote of yeas 20, nays 44. The ordinance was referred to a committee, where it may sleep for all time to come.

Late last evening George S. Willits called at Commissioner Kent's office and left with him the frontage petition of the Central Electric company for Jackson street east of the river. Mr. Willits was anxious the document should not be made public before Mr. Kent submits his report to the Council. He stated some of the signers have other interests, which they fear might make them some trouble in the way of annoyances, and for that reason requested the matter to be kept quiet.

Mr. Kent refused to let the petition be seen, saying his clerks were at work on the verification, and when he gets his report completed he will have something to say about it.

Mr. Willits urged the report be presented last evening, but Commissioner Kent said it would be impossible for him to get it out in time. Backers of the ordinance were making all sorts of complaints against the Commissioner, charging he was doing much to injure their measure by giving out information concerning frontage petitions.

Passing Sketch of Council.

The proceedings of the evening were apt to impress a good many of the Aldermen with the idea of their own importance at this particular juncture. It was amusing to watch many of them as they listened to the reading of Ald. Campbell's proposition and the Schermann octopus. They lighted fresh cigars, elevated their heels on the desks at which they sat, and threw back the lapels of their coats, showing vast expanses of shirt-front and their jeweled Aldermanic stars.

They were happy, at least some of them were, in anticipation of the near future. The Central Electric deal was good enough as far as it went. It was a case of Christmas money. Nothing very heavy, but just "a little of the ready to tide over the holidays."

The better opinion among the Aldermen seemed to be it was going to be a case of a new deal all around. Some of the men, who had been heard to say it was high time street railways other than the West Division company get a footing, changed the tenor of their remarks instanter. A more conservative idea pervaded the assemblage and as the Aldermen bumped into the elevators and were taken down-stairs one of them was heard to whistle the notes of that good old Moody & Sankey hymn "What Will the Harvest Be?"

CRITICISMS HEARD AT THE CLUBS.

Opinions Generally Adverse to Yerkes' Latest Scheme of Acquisition.

T. Daugherty, President of the Ashland club, Washington boulevard and Wood street, in discussing Ald Schermann's sweeping ordinance at the club, said:

"Yerkes already has ten times as many privileges as he ought to have. I fail to see why he should have any more rights to abuse and diregard. I do not believe any more streets should be given to him. Nor do I think a street should be surrendered to any corporation or company except by the free consent of the property-owners and an agreement on the part of the privileged company to pay just compensation to the city."

C. P. Abbey, Second Vice-President of the Ashland club, said: "I am opposed to such an outrageous proceeding. I don't believe in making Mr. Yerkes a present of the whole West Side. Neither Yerkes nor any one else should have a franchise given him unless he pays the city for it. Street car companies in Philadelphia contribute a large amount each year towards the expenses of running the municipal government, but here in Chicago this man Yerkes asks for privileges much more valuable than Philadelphia franchises and offers no compensation"

Fred G. Brooks, director of the Ashland club, said: "Franchises should only be granted on petition of property-holders. These petitioners should be carefully looked up and the property listed examined to make sure there is no mistake or fraud."

Would Take Back, Not Give More.

W. S. Holden, director of the Ashland club, said: "If an order were to be introduced into the Council taking away from Yerkes the privileges he already possesses, it would please West Side people much better than a bill to give him additional franchises. The people are thoroughly aroused to the grasping avariciousness and greed of Yerkes, and will resist to the utmost any further tribute. If we knew Yerkes asks additional franchises in order to give better service it would be different. But from dear experience have we formed our opinions regarding Mr. Yerkes.

"We worked to give him Lake street for the elevated structure because he said it would relieve the crush on the Madison street cable. But as soon as the 'L' trains were running he reduced the number of trains on the cable road, so the crush on the Madison street cars is now as great as it ever was before the 'L' was dreamed of. Yerkes has the public by the throat. We most earnestly oppose anything which tends to tighten his grip."

R. C. Butzow said: "I believe the 400 members of the Ashland club are a unit in opposing any blanket ordinance for Yerkes. Most of them are opposed to granting him any additional privileges at all, so regardless has he been of the comfort and convenience of the West Side people. There should be no more franchises to any one except on petition. Jackson street should never, under any circumstances, be given over to street car companies. Other streets should be given up only after the peculiar circumstances and conditions of each are carefully considered. A blanket ordinance should be granted to no one, least of all to Yerkes."

At the Lincoln Club.

When the introduction of the ordinance to the City Council was told of at the Lincoln club it was greeted for the most part with silence. None of the members was pleased with the announcement.

R. H. Liddell said: "I think even the introduction of such an ordinance is a disgrace to the City of Chicago. Yerkes already has enough streets and more than he gives good service on. When he gives proper service on the streets he has now he might with some propriety ask for more. For instance, on West Adams street he runs a car every twenty minutes. If he hasn't enough cars to give better service than that he'd better wait awhile before trying to do more."

E. P. Eastman said: "The introduction of the ordinance is a menace to the public good. The completion of the elevated roads from their present condition is what should first be done, and would be of more benefit to the small property-holders of the outlying districts than putting in any more surface accommodations. We don't need any more surface lines, particularly of Mr. Yerkes' system."

Illinois Club Views.

Harvey T. Weeks, D. J. Avery, H. J. Jones, S. R. Harris, and C. N. Post sat together last night at the Illinois club and discussed Mr. Yerkes' new move. They said they had no fault to find with it except as regarded Jackson street. To that they were unanimously and unalterably opposed. Indeed, when the matter was discussed in detail, the chief fault found was the failure to ask for greater extensions on north and south streets.

Mr. Weeks said, for the party: "We cannot have too many north and south lines on the West Side. As a matter of fact, on all the streets I have heard of as being included in this ordinance I know the property-holders have long and strenuously petitioned for cars. Many of the lines, as on Kedzie avenue, are extensions to connect with the Lake Street 'L'. Others are to tap unreached territory and bring it into close contact with West Madison street.

"Now, all of these projects have been asked for, I believe, and so far as we are aware of Mr. Yerkes' plans we find nothing objectionable in them, always excepting Jackson street. To putting cars on that street we do object and are as strongly in favor of the proposition to make it a boulevard, as proposed in Ald. Campbell's ordinance, which was, I understand, introduced in the Council tonight."

At the Menoken Club.

Ald. Stanwood, a member of the Menoken club, said: "I am not familiar enough with the ordinance as read to say very much about it. When it comes up in the Committee on Streets and Alleys West I will have my say. I do not believe, however, there is a man in Chicago who has done as much for the West Side as Mr. Yerkes. I do not now think of a street in which he has established a street car line that has not been benefited thereby. I am in favor, however, of making Jackson street a boulevard from Halsted street to Michigan avenue under the same rules as now govern boulevards. But I do not know how much Mr. Yerkes expects to cover by this ordinance and cannot say now how I feel about it."

THINKS IT NOT SO BIG AFTER ALL.

Yerkes Explains the Ordinance Merely Perfects Present System.

Mr. Yerkes, when seen at his home on Michigan avenue last night, said:

"While at first glance the ordinance seems to cover a great deal of ground, if it is closely studied it will be seen many of the lines of road mentioned are only connecting links or extensions of present roads. This is simply a perfecting of the present system.

"The new roads are those on Jackson and Fortieth streets. On Fortieth street the residents will be pleased to have better transportation facilities. As for Jackson street the people seem to be in favor of the line. That being so, we think we can give them a better service than can any one else.

"We have always stood ready to give Jackson street people a road when they might want one. Such a road is now desired, and we are prepared to give it to them."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

MAYOR SWIFT VETOES THE $100 ICE DEALERS' ORDINANCE.

Order Is Changed So It Makes Each Wagon Liable to a License Fee of $10 — Jackson Street Property-Owners Send In Revocations—Verification of the Central Electric Frontage Petition Not Ready, So It Goes Over.

As presiding officer Ald. Madden started last night's meeting of the Council by declaring that Ald. Finkler, who had not said a word, moved the minutes of the previous meeting stand approved, and there being no objections it would be so ordered. This created a great roar of laughter and put the body in a state of humor that seemed to continue throughout its proceedings. Mayor Swift's veto of the order passed Dec. 2, instructing the Commissioner of Public Works to issue a permit to M. J. Roughan to excavate and use the coal vaults in the alley between Ellis Park and Vincennes avenue, at Thirty-sixth street, was read and approved.

Mayor Swift also returned the ordinance providing for a license of $100 from all dealers in ice with this communication: "I am constrained to return the document without my approval, for the reason that it seems to me this fee would be an unjust one for many small dealers, and instead of having one uniform license fee the license ought by reasonable method to be graduated with reference to the amount of business done. I have therefore caused to be prepared an amendatory ordinance providing for a license of $10 a wagon, but without any change from the provisions of the original ordinance, and I suggest that this amendatory ordinance be passed in place of the original."

This document caused considerable discussion, because of the fact that it reads $10 a wagon instead of $10 for all dealers. Ald. Madden explained that he was satisfied the Mayor had not intended to put it "$10 a wagon," because the substitute was not in accord with the understanding he had arrived at with the Mayor. Nevertheless the vote by which the original ordinance was passed was reconsidered and the new one passed in its place by 54 yeas to 8 nays.

Jackson Street Revocations.

Ald. Campbell sent up a number of revocations from property-owners on Jackson and other West Side streets who signed the frontage consent petition of the Chicago Central Electric railway company. They were from Thomas A. Smyth, 25 feet; Mary Hurtz, 25 feet; Ellen Snale, 25 feet; P. J. Hanedy, 25 feet; John O'Mally Jr., 25 feet; W. O. Paul, 74 feet; John E. Pugh, 25 feet; also Mary S. Mosher of No. 874 Polk street, 62 feet. They were referred to the Commissioner of Public Works. Commissioner Kent failed to have ready the verification of the frontage in time for it to be reported to the Council.

An ordinance introduced by Ald. Schermann, granting a franchise to the West Division Street railway company, was referred to the joint Committees on Streets and Alleys West and South. The text of this measure and also an ordinance introduced by Ald. Campbell, proposing to turn that portion of Jackson street between Halsted and the river over to the West Park Board for boulevard purposes, is given in full elsewhere.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys South sent in a report which included an order to the effect that the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to report to the Council all the facts in connection with the opening made in the sidewalk in front of No. 100 Washington street, and the expense the city incurred in guarding this property by police.

Ald. Merchant introduced an order instructing the Commissioner of Public Works to take such action as may be deemed necessary to abate what he termed has become a nuisance by street car companies sweeping the dust and snow off their tracks into the side of the streets, on the sidewalks, and into people's houses.

Inspectors for Coal Dealers.

Ald. O'Neill's amendment to the coal ordinance, providing for the appointment of three inspectors to look after the weights and measures of local dealers and the capacity of vehicles, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Ald. McCarthy introduced a resolution to the effect that a special committee of five be appointed to confer with the management of the Chicago City railway company with a view to receiving better service on Wentworth avenue and Halsted street, especially in the Fifth, Sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-first Wards. It prevailed.

Ald. Mahoney got through an order instructing the City Controller to advertise for bids for the sale of the southwest corner of Union and Eagle streets and submit the same to the Council.

Ald. Hepburn called up his horse meat ordinance and moved that it be placed on its passage. Ald. O'Neill, however, wanted the measure amended so as to include dogs and mules. This started a lively discussion, in which several members of the Council made desperate efforts to have something to say on it. In the midst of the confusion somebody moved to adjourn. Roll-call was insisted upon and before a vote could be taken on either O'Neill's amendment or the ordinance Aldermen commenced to put on their overcoats and leave, so the motion to adjourn prevailed.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an ordinance providing that all street surface railways in operation, in course of construction, or hereafter constructed within the City of Chicago shall be operated either by cable underground, as now in use, or upon a similar plan, or by an electric underground system, as follows: That all surface street railroads other than cable roads shall be operated by an electric system known as the Robertson Dry Duct Conduit Electric Railway system. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

OBJECT OF COUGHLIN'S ORDINANCE.

Explains Why He Favors a Particular Underground Electric System.

Ald. Coughlin explained last night in reference to the ordinance introduced by him requiring all surface roads except cable roads to adopt the Robertson dry duct electric conduit system, an underground trolley system:

"My reasons for introducing the ordinance are to be found in the universal condemnation of the overhead trolleys. In every ordinance there is a clause which provides the Council may at any time order the adoption of any better device which is practical.

"The day following the great storm that broke down wires and killed horses and endangered life, a friend introduced Mr. Robertson. I looked over his plans and drawings and they seemed to be practical.

"I therefore put his name and system into the ordinance with this idea: if there are other practical systems they will now be brought before us and each will show his own strong points and the flaws in other systems. If none is found practical, nothing can be done. If two or more are practical, then the ordinance will be pushed. Other systems can be named and the roads permitted to select, but the overhead wires will have to come down."

BARRETT, BEMIS, KENT ON YERKES.

Animus of the Baron's Ill Will Toward City Departments.

If Charles T. Yerkes had chanced to meet Prof. John P. Barrett, Chief of Chicago's Electrical Department, yesterday it is reasonable to believe the two men would have indulged in words that would not look well in print.

Prof. Barrett was much displeased.

"Since 1891," he said last night, "Mr. Yerkes has had no particular use for me because I said he killed a scheme to run an underground trolley system of street cars in Chicago. At the time I made the remark, I am informed, Mr. Yerkes said, 'Well, Barrett dare not say that to my face,' but I can assure you there is nothing I would say behind Mr. Yerkes' back that I would not repeat to him in person.

Animus of Mr. Yerkes' Displeasure.

"In 1891 a street railway with underground power was put in operation on the North Side. I was called in as consulting electrician and pronounced the system good and practicable. The cars were successfully operated in all sorts of weather, and Mr. Yerkes expressed the same opinion of the road as I stated. He bought the entire plant, and the road died. I accused him of deliberately killing the scheme, and that is the reason he does not like me, so you can see why he says such things about the city's electric lighting system.

"As to the cost of lights in Chicago, I will say that the last statement shows it to be $96 a light a year, and that is a great deal cheaper than any city with a plant like ours could furnish lights. The 'absurd condition of the plant' of which he speaks is in his mind, as is also the statement that money is thrown away. That is all I have got to say, and I don't care whether Mr. Yerkes likes it or not."

"It is natural a man in Charles T. Yerkes' position should take a stand against municipal ownership of street car lines," said Prof. Edward W. Bemis yesterday, "and it is also natural that he should berate other great industries under the city's control.

"Speaking of street railways," continued Prof. Bemis, "the time has probably not arrived in Chicago for city ownership, but the logic of the situation points in that direction. Only readiness on the part of our street car company managers to reduce fares and render far better service can postpone for an indefinite period this consummation.

"Municipal ownership has not yet been very much tried outside of a few large cities on the continent, and these are well and most favorably described in a recent book by Dr. Albert Smith. All of these experiments have been successful. English cities are as much interested in municipal ownership as our American cities, because their system of government is as democratic as ours. Little more than a year ago Glasgow and Leeds began to operate their own street car lines. Their success has been so great that Manchester is about to follow suit, and the agitation is spreading rapidly.

"In Glasgow municipal ownership resulted in reducing fares, greatly improving the service, and that with less hours without any reduction in the pay of the workmen. Yet that city is making a good profit from its street car lines.

"In this country the only important experiment in municipal ownership of street car lines is the cable line across Brooklyn bridge, and this is also a great success. Its charge of three-cent fares can hardly be compared with the price charged on any surface lines, as the cost of the Brooklyn bridge was so much more per mile than any surface line.

"Toronto, Canada, until lately has been the scene of the greatest experiment in North America of wisely regulated private management of street car lines, since in that city the company not only gives four cent fares during the entire day, and at hours when workmen use the cars give three cent fares, but gives the city 8 per cent of the gross earnings of the road up to $1,000,000, 10 per cent on the next $500,000, 12 per cent on the next $500,000, 15 per cent on all gross earnings above $2,000,000 and under $3,000,000, and 20 per cent on all gross earnings above $3,000,000.

"Such a scale of payment applied to the Chicago surface lines would give the city an annual income considerably over $2,000,000.

"The City of Toronto made even more profit by running its own street car lines for several months in 1891 than did the private company, and the success of Mayor Pingree in securing three-sent fares in Detroit is too well known to need further comment.

"Of course city ownership in Chicago would not work very well without undergoing civil service reform such as we have in the Fire Department, but it might work as well even without very much reform as does our present private ownership with its present demoralizing influence on the City Council and other bodies. It is quite likely, however, that the city ownership would hasten the time of all civil service reform.

"Just now, however, public sentiment is probably not ready for anything more advanced than the sale of franchises for short periods of time to such corporations as will furnish lowest fares and best service with some revenue to the city.

"A great abuse in Chicago is the granting by the Council of special privileges in streets to different portions of the same street car system in a way to prevent the special privileges of the whole system from expiring at the same time. The city's hands are thus tied more thoroughly than they ought to be. All special privileges for extensions should expire at the same time with the privileges on the main line."

Regarding Mr. Yerkes' statement that Chicago's water supply could be furnished cheaper by a private corporation than by the city Commissioner of Public Works Kent says it is absurd. "There is no city in the country that uses water so lavishly as Chicago," continued Commissioner Kent, "and we furnish it cheaper than New York, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, San Francisco, St. Paul, or St. Louis. When a resident in Chicago has but one bath-tub and one closet in his house we make no charge at all for the water used in them, which is more than Mr. Yerkes can say of any other city, and if he had the right to furnish Chicago with water I don't think he would do as much as that."

WIN WITH PLENTY TO SPARE.

C. A. A. Bowlers Get Revenge—Webster Breaks a Record.

The Chicago Athletic Association bowlers got sweet revenge on the Plaza team at its alleys last night, defeating them by 1,548 to 880, at old soldier. The Plazas have been rubbing it into the C. A. A.s pretty hard of late, but last night's hollow victory makes amends for all their past losses. The winning team made arrangements yesterday to play a series of games with a picked team from Indianapolis, games to home and home, and will take place after the holidays. They will also play a series of games with the Menoken club, a West Side organization, shortly. Four games at tenpins and two at fiveback were played in their tourney yesterday.

Webster broke a record in his games with Ebeiling by averaging 221 2-5, against 214 4-5, his own, made last week.

The scores:

MATCH GAME OLD SOLDIER.

				Total.
C. A. A.—				
Miller	47	93	63	203
Wagner	56	87	48	191
Downs	51	117	67	235
Kasten	149	104	165	418
Wallach	103	108	72	283
Fowler	79	42	97	218
Total				1,548
Plaza—				
O'Connor	42	84	81	207
Grass	25	32	56	113
Witzel	43	30	6	79
Collins	53	50	61	164
Meier	44	50	47	141
Thompson	60	43	73	176
Total				880

TENPINS.

Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Webster	5	4	1	209	Ebeling	5	2	3	187
Webster	4	5	2	184	Ebeling	5	3	2	192
Webster	8	2	0	256	Ebeling	5	5	1	199
Webster	4	7	0	194	Ebeling	4	5	2	190
Webster	9	0	1	204	Ebeling	6	3	1	214
Totals	30	18	4	1,107	Totals	25	18	9	982

Averages—Webster, 221 2-5; Ebeling, 192 2-5.

Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Adams	5	3	2	204	Bartlett	7	1	3	202
Adams	8	2	2	202	Bartlett	3	4	3	162
Adams	7	3	0	236	Bartlett	3	5	2	180
Adams	7	3	2	201	Bartlett	3	6	1	193
Adams	4	6	0	195	Bartlett	3	5	2	173
Totals	31	17	6	1,038	Totals	19	21	11	910

Averages—Adams, 207 3-5; Bartlett, 182.

Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Clark	4	5	1	190	Ebeling	3	5	2	181
Clark	6	5	0	207	Ebeling	3	5	2	176
Clark	4	4	2	184	Ebeling	6	2	3	184
Clark	6	3	2	204	Ebeling	3	5	2	183
Clark	5	7	0	211	Ebeling	10	0	2	246
Totals	25	24	5	996	Totals	25	17	11	975

Averages—Clark, 199 1-5; Ebeling, 195.

Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.	Name.	St.	Sp.	Br.	Sc.
Hosford	4	5	1	186	Bennett	1	6	3	150
Hosford	6	2	2	212	Bennett	3	5	2	173
Hosford	6	4	1	202	Bennett	4	4	2	182
Hosford	2	4	4	143	Bennett	4	4	3	168
Hosford	7	3	2	195	Bennett	4	6	0	206
Totals	25	18	10	938	Totals	16	25	10	879

Averages—Hosford, 187 3-5; Bennett, 175 4-5.

FIVEBACK.

H. E. Doggett [hdp. 10]	40	42	43	32	41—198
L. A. Brown	22	38	48	41	36—185
Ira J. Couch [hdp. 5]	52	56	46	43	42—239
L. A. Brown	51	51	31	35	35—203

HALL AFTER THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Says He Can Whip Either Maher or Fitzsimmons.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, who has been Maher's sparring partner, is in Cleveland. Speaking of the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight Hall said: "I am in line for the championship now. I have been boxing with Maher as his sparring partner for some weeks and I feel certain Fitzsimmons will defeat him. I feel just as certain that I can beat Fitzsimmons, as I did once before. In our second fight, when I had him at my mercy, I grew careless and he got in a chance blow, putting me out."

Hall is matched to box Choynski twenty rounds before the Empire club at Maspeth, L. I., Jan. 13, but Parson Davies says he will let the match fall through and pit Joe against Maher should the latter and Fitzsimmons fail to come to an agreement.

TEAMS PICKED TO GO SOUTH.

Yale and Princeton Double Up to Play at Memphis.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The composition of the football eleven Yale and Princeton will send jointly to play the Memphis, Tenn., athletic team at Memphis on Dec. 28 has been decided upon as follows: Center, Harry Cross, Yale; guards, Wheeler and Riggs, both of Princeton; tackles, Church, Princeton, and Alexander Brown, Yale; ends, Cochrane, Princeton, and Treadway, Yale; quarter back, Poe, Princeton; half backs, Letton and Jerrems, Yale; full back Fome, Princeton.

ALL ASK THE SAME PLUM

FIVE REPUBLICANS MEET IN QUEST OF ONE HIGH OFFICE.

Candidates for Lieutenant-Governor's Place on the Ticket All Together at Great Northern Hotel—Luncheon at Union League—Senator Bogardus Says John R. Tanner Is So Far Well in the Lead—Aspinwall Seeks the Toga Again.

Five candidates in a line!

Whether by accident or design not less than five Republican candidates for the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor lined up at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday morning.

It was said two of them had appointments to be there at that time; the others got wind of this and made it convenient to put in an appearance also. With them was a number of their friends.

State Senator Charles Bogardus of Paxton said as far so he was concerned the gathering had been arranged last summer to make arrangements for a trip to Atlanta. Ostensibly this was the object that brought some fifteen prominent politicians from various parts of the State, but in reality, it is said, they were here to talk over the situation as to probable candidates for State offices next year, especially for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. Otherwise, it was claimed there could not be a gathering of representatives from so many different sections merely to talk about an excursion to the South.

There was Henry H. Evans of Kane County, who is looking after the Gubernatorial interests of Congressman Hopkins; Charles Bogardus of Ford County, who admitted, if it was the wish of a majority of the party leaders that he should accept a nomination for the second place on the ticket, he would be pleased to do so; Henry F. Aspinwall, who served his first term in the Senate last session, was Chairman of the Senate caucus, and comes from Freeport; H. V. Fisher of Geneseo, Henry County, a hold-over Senator; George C. Munroe of Joliet; Charles Page Bryan of Du Page County; Daniel S. Berry of Savanna; Charles E. Curtis, Kankakee; William E. Northcote of Greenville, Bond County; R. C. Coon of Waukegan; Mr. Templeton of Princeton; "Chris" Duffy, who is Clerk of the Appellate Court at Ottawa; Jonathan Merriam, and several others.

Glances Ahead.

Senator Munroe took the party to luncheon at the Union League club. Thereafter they scattered and went in various directions about the city, presumably to see and talk with some of the local leaders. "Hank" Evans insisted he was there solely on a business matter, and did not expect to meet any of the other men, but it was noticed he mingled with them at the hotel, and lost no opportunity to advance the claims of his particular candidate for Gubernatorial honors.

Speaking of the present outlook Senator Bogardus expressed himself strongly of the opinion John R. Tanner is away in the lead, not only among the politicians, but the people throughout the State. However, he said, Congressman Hopkins, Mr. Robbins, and Col. Davis all have a great many friends, and no man carries a nomination at this early date in his pocket.

"I am a little bit surprised," he said, "they should open the campaign so early. It may be all right, but it seems to me things might change somewhat within the next four or five months. I have heard a good deal of talk about the feasibility of holding our State convention some time in April.

"Really, there is no political significance in this gathering here today. We came here, at least I did, upon an invitation to arrange for a trip to the Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, and ten or twelve of us will leave over the Illinois Central road next Monday. As to the object any of the others may have had in a political way I cannot say."

W. E. Northcote's Aim.

William E. Northcote of Bond County has a strong desire, so it is claimed, to get the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, and his friends contend if a man in the northern half of the State should receive the nomination for Governor there is nothing can prevent Mr. Northcote from having his wishes fulfilled. However, they say he is friendly to Mr. Tanner and has not entered into any combination to do anything to injure his interests.

The chances of George C. Munroe being placed second on the ticket are discouraged to some extent for the reason Will County, in which he resides, is Democratic, and as he woud be a hold-over Senator it is urged by shrewd politicians he ought to remain contented with that office so as to prevent the possibility of a Democrat being elected to succeed him.

If any of the visitors came to Chicago hoping to effect any sort of a combine they certainly went away last night disappointed in that regard. Nothing was done further than to informally discuss the chances of the various candidates. They all wanted to find out if they could where Cook County stands in respect to aspirants for the lesser positions on the ticket, conceding that in all probability Cook County will favor the nomination of Mr. Tanner for Governor.

Of the various candidates for Lieutenant-Governor there seemed to be quite a general opinion among those who were willing to express themselves on the subject at all that if location be taken into consideration Senator Bogardus probably has a little the advantage. He lives in about the center of the State between the north and south ends, but if the Governorship goes to Mr. Tanner, whose home is down in Egypt, then the probabilities are some man up in the north end will stand the best show. On the other hand if the Governorship should go to the north Mr. Northcote or some other equally prominent Republican down in the south end might have the call.

Topics of Talk.

All these points, as well as the predicted action of Cook County, were informally discussed about the lobby of the hotel. It was said by the Senators they did not talk about State campaign matters while at the Union League lunch. There they chatted socially of their work at Springfield, of the probabilities of the National convention coming to Chicago, and of the anticipated good time they expected to have down in Dixie.

Senator Aspinwall declared the Lieutenant-Governorship was a matter of indifference to him. He rather preferred to try for another term as Senator, and expressed himself as feeling perfectly confident he can be reëlected. The Senator said he was somewhat surprised to learn so many good men are seeking the second place on the State ticket. That fact might be due to the almost absolute certainty that everything will go Republican next year.

Gen. Martin's Boom for Governor.

Odin, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A meeting of representative Republicans from every section of this, Marion County, was held at the new Virginia Hotel tonight in the interest of Gen J. S. Martin as a candidate for Governor. He was unanimously indorsed and it was decided to make an active and earnest campaign in his behalf. Gen. Pavey of Mount Vernon was present and addressed the meeting.

NEGROES SHOT DOWN IN FLORIDA.

Many Outrages Are Reported from Lee County.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—An anti-negro wave seems to be sweeping over Florida. The outrages committed on black laborers in Marion County have been duplicated in Lee County.

In Marion the whites fired on and drove out the negro tie-cutters, and in Lee the orange-pickers have undergone the same treatment at their hands. Nearly 200 negroes engaged here were told they could not pick oranges and must leave. Armed whites surrounded the blacks and marched them to the wharf to take the steamer, but the vessel had gone. Then the negroes were kept on the wharf two days under guard till the steamer returned. Nothing was given them to eat. They reached here starving.

The white guards were firing guns all the time and the negroes feared they would be massacred. Twelve of them were so terrorized they leaped into the river and it is thought were drowned. Several of the negroes made breaks for liberty, but were shot as they ran through the town.

A. V. Lane, a prominent citizen of Lee County, was here today. He says armed whites have been visiting camps of orange-pickers at night and firing on the sleeping negroes. Lane thinks many negroes have been killed and wounded.

Cream Pure Whisky touches the spot.

LOOP DRIVES THEM OUT.

(Continued from first page.)

suburban warehouse with good railroad facilities for each company.

A. A. Sprague of Sprague, Warner & Co., John S. Gould of John S. Gould & Co., S. A. Tolman of J. A. Tolman & Co., and A. C. Buttolph of W. M. Hoyt & Co. all admitted the existence of a universal desire among wholesale grocers to move to some locality where proper railroad and teaming facilities could be obtained and rents be a great deal cheapened. For various reasons, however, the firms which they represented would not be the first to move.

Where to find the necessary features in a locality near the city is the great problem, and one on which a surprising amount of thought and work has already been expended. Localities all the way from the North Side around the outer edge of the city to South Chicago have been proposed to the grocers, but unsuccessfully. A number of the leading wholesalers have even gone to the extent of visiting likely districts, among others the Sturgis tract on the Southwest Side, and various places on the Belt railway system.

The visit of the Commercial club to the Cupples warehouse system in St. Louis was a great revelation. The centralization of the railroads there removes the greatest difficulty encountered in Chicago.

Jenney & Mundie, architects, of the Home Insurance Building have already drawn up several sets of plans for the approval of the wholesale houses. W. L. B. Jenney of the firm yesterday explained they were merely studies to find out what was wanted and to aid in choosing a locality.

HARRY HAYWARD HAS A WIFE.

Has Been Married Two Years, but the News Is a Surprise.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Is Harry Hayward married? That is a question that is now agitating the public mind, already surfeited with sensationalism in connection with this truly remarkable man.

Harry says he is married, and his brother, Dr. Thaddeus Hayward, says he wouldn't be surprised if it was so. This afternoon a girl called at the jail at Harry's request, but she declined to be interviewed by reporters. Hayward says she is his wife, however, and if he had the chance he could prove his statement. He says he was married in a private house in 1894.

The young woman who visited him this afternoon is Stella Goodman. She is well known in this city from her aspirations to become an actress.

She frequented the theaters constantly, and appeared in the minor rôles in some cases. During the early part of Harry's confinement she was a constant visitor at the jail, and loaded Hayward down with flowers and fruit. When she was refused further admittance she would stand out in the street and watch Harry through the window, for he seemed to always know when she was on the outside.

Two Catholic priests visited him this afternoon, but he refused all spiritual consolation, saying he could not come to the conclusion that there was any hereafter.

John Day Smith, who was associated with counsel for Harry Hayward in the trial, forwarded to Governor Clough this morning a last appeal. The attorney asserts strongly his belief that Hayward is insane and that it would be a crime to hang him. He asks the Governor to stay the execution until he can appoint a commission to look into the prisoner's condition. There is little likelihood that the request will be granted.

Hayward passed a wild night. He is either rapidly becoming insane or is feigning such a condition.

About 3 o'clock this morning he got up from his pallet and shouted to his death watch that Jesus Christ was in one corner of his cell and Satan in the other. He raved frightfully and declared he was afraid of neither. Then he began to throw imaginary intruders out of his cell. It was daylight before he quieted down.

This morning he declared he would write a history of the last ten years of his life, telling everything without reserve. His cousin, Ernest Goodsell, from Chicago, he said, would take charge of the publication. He would dictate the matter to some one tomorrow.

The carpenters are hard at work on the gallows and the clatter of the hammering easily penetrates to Harry's cell. At the first sound he said to the watch, with that horrid, mirthless laugh of his, "they're off."

science

Science is "knowing how." The only secret about **Scott's Emulsion** is years of science. When made in large quantities and by improving methods, an emulsion must be more perfect than when made in the old-time way with mortar and pestle a few ounces at a time. This is why Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil never separates, keeps sweet for years, and why every spoonful is equal to every other spoonful.

In other emulsions you are liable to get an uneven benefit—either an over or under dose. Get Scott's.

YOUR DOCTOR

If he is up to the times scientifically, will tell you to heal the very first symptoms of Kidney disease and forever scatter and annihilate them by the use of . . .

DR. HOBB'S SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS

Under the use of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills every symptom of diseased kidneys disappears and the inflamed or overworked organs once more regain their health and strength. Asparagus is nature's own remedy for the kidneys, and it is a wonder-worker. Fifty cents per box from all druggists.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO. Chicago. San Francisco. Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and blood filtering free.

An Ideal Christmas Gift.

MONARCH BICYCLE.

280 Wabash-ave.

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies. Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths. CYCLE SHOE CO., 14 Jackson-st. Leland Hotel. G. E. FARGO & CO., Mfrs.

RAMBLER

$100—BICYCLES—$100

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO. 88 Madison-st.

STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES and HARNESS

Special Brougham (new), $600.00.

STUDEBAKER BROTHERS MFG. CO. Michigan Avenue.

Warner's Cigar War..... Latest Captures

A MANUFACTURER'S SAMPLE LINE OF

Clear Havana Cigars.

- Petit Ducs [regular 10c] ... 6 for 25
- Regalia Chicas [regular 10c] ... 5 for 25
- Concha Espls. [regular 10c] ... 4 for 25
- Londres Grandes [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Regalia Espls. [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Reina Victoria Extras [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Petite Perfectos [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Deliciosas [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Perfecto Espls. [regular 2 for 25c] ... 3 for 25
- Diplomaticos [15c regular] ... 10c straight
- Reg. Imperiales [15c regular] ... 10c straight
- Americanos [15c regular] ... 3 for 25
- Bachelors [15c regular] ... 3 for 25

You know what these goods usually bring. They will probably last about

TWO HOURS. SO COME EARLY.

A Manufacturer's Loss on a Shipment of Genuine KEY WEST Havana Cigars.

EL MERITO BRAND. Per box 50.
- Concha Espls., 4 for 25c ... [illegible]
- Puritano Finas, 3 for 25c ... [illegible]

EL TROPICO BRAND. Per box 50.
- Concha Espls. 5 for 25c ... [illegible]
- Puritano Finas, 4 for 25c ... 2.40

FLOR DE INDUS. Per box.
- Concha Espls., 7 for 25c ... [illegible]

These goods came too late for our advertised opening and thus are slaughtered

ALL THIS WEEK.

Our Own Brand,

El Infanta,

Clear Havanas. Positively the Finest in America.

- Concha Espls ... Per box 50 $3.00 or 4 for 25
- Puritanos Finas .. Per box 50 $4.50 or 10c straight
- Perfectos ... Per box 25 $3.00 or 2 for 25

Finest goods on earth; none better procurable at any price. Mail orders filled when money comes.

A Manufacturer's Closing-Out Sale of Fine Cuts and Smokings.

- Fine Cut, bulk, per pound, 18c.
- Fine Cut, 2-oz. pkgs., at 2 for 5c.
- Smoking, Cut Plug, 2-oz. pkgs., at 2 for 5c.
- K K K, 2-oz. pkgs., at 2 for 5c.
- Chop Cut Plug, 3-oz. pkgs., at 5c each.
- P. S. Smoking, Long Cut, per lb. 12c.
- Sweet Cake, K. K. K., 16 oz., at 15c.

Above prices are just ONE-HALF regular price.

FOR ALL THIS WEEK.

- Navy, ¼, 30c.
- Plow Boy, ⅛, 27c.
- Hunting, ⅛, 30c.
- Tum Tum, ⅛, 30c.
- Sweet Tip Top, ¼, 30c.
- Red Cross, ⅛, 28c.
- Fashion, ⅛, 30c.
- Sensation, ⅛, 29c.
- Seal Cut Plug, 2-oz., each 8c.
- Seal Cut Plug, 8 oz., each 30c.
- Gold Sceptre, 2-oz. tins, each 14c.
- Gold Sceptre, 4-oz. tins, each 24c.
- White Navy, 2-oz. tins, each 8c.
- Richmond Club, 4-oz. tins, each 20c.
- Catac, 4-oz. tins, each 35c.
- Dill's Best, 4-oz. tins, each 20c.

We carry every variety of Fancy Smoking made. What you can't find elsewhere come here for. Plug Tobacco, every brand made at POPULAR PRICES. Mail orders filled when money in.

CIGARS BY THE BOX.

This week we place on sale 250,000 Cigars from the Monarch Cigar Factory, Dayton, O. This cleans up their odds and ends for the year and we put prices on them that will never net them over half their regular prices. Here they go all this week:

La Ninfa, per box 50. Red Cap, per box 50. Key W. Crown, per box 50. Southern Belles, per box 50. La Granadina, per box 50. Con Primo, per box 50. Hand Made, per box 50. Oaks, per box 50. Red Rose, per box 50. Don Juan, per box 50. La Doncella, per box 50. La Mode, per box 25. El Bonito, per box 25. El Prospero, per box 25. Black Satin, per box 25. High Life Bouquets, per box 25. Havana Leader, per box 25. Lord Baltimore, per box 25.

Mail orders promptly filled. Goods exchanged or money refunded if not satisfactory.

WE CAN SHOW MORE CIGARS IN OUR 168 Clark-st. Store

Than would stock any 5 dry goods stores in town, and we carry our MAIN JOBING STOCK at

75 Wells-st., City.

PIPE WAR.

NOTE—We carry without question of dispute the largest pipe stock in Chicago.

PIPES.

PIPES! PIPES!! PIPES!!!

Briar Pipes 5c; worth 20c. Briar Pipes 10c; worth 25c. Briar Pipes, 13c; worth 30c. Briar Pipes 19c; worth 50c. Never was such pipe selling done in Chicago. BECKER & FRANK'S sample line on sale at 20C ON THE DOLLAR. Largest assortment west of New York. THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS. Every Pipe in this lot is GENUINE FRENCH BRIAR with PURE AMBER BITS. Carved Briar Pipes, took a day to carve, 49c. Silver Band Briar Pipes, 89c; worth $2.50. Stand up Pipes, 39c. Twist Bit Pipes, 39c. Yale Lock Pipes, 59c. Anti-Nicotine Pipes, 49c. 274 assorted styles, 1, 1½, and 2 inch Amber Bits, 39c, 49c, and 59c; worth up to $3.00. Horn Stick Bit Pipes, 25c. Amber Stick Bit Pipes, Silver Bands, [illegible] 382 assorted sizes Bull Dog Pipes, [illegible] 2 inch Amber Bits at 59c, 69c, [illegible] $1.60; worth up to $5.00.

PIPES IN CASES.

Each pipe in a genuine Leather Silk Plush-lined case; each pipe with genuine Amber [illegible] every pipe warranted first quality. [illegible] alone are worth the entire price charged for pipe and case. This lot contains 1,[illegible] 49c, 59c, 79c, 89c, 98c, $1.19, $1.[illegible] $3.29, and worth up to $10.00. Never were values and costs of fine pipes so utterly [illegible] ed. No question of cost considered [illegible] MUST GO. ALL THIS WEEK [illegible] MANUFACTURER'S PIPE SALE. [illegible] Mail orders filled when cash comes.

WE ARE A Tobacco and Cigar Store 168 S. CLARK-ST.

We are the largest in our line. We carry the largest stock. We have the largest single store in [illegible] to Cigars and Tobacco solely. We have the best appointed store in town. We manufacture at our Dayton, Ohio, [illegible] per cent of our goods, buying [illegible] cannot produce at the price bought. We buy for cash. Sell for cash. We do not sell tinware, calico, [illegible] crockery. We handle only sound, sweet [illegible] our own factory and other [illegible] sell at lower prices than the Dry [illegible] get for fire damaged, water [illegible] goods.

HERMAN WARNER & [illegible] TWO STORES { 168 Clark, 75 Wells } CHICAGO.

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PIPES!!!
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SURPRISE IN THE VISIBLE

DECREASE SHOWN INSTEAD OF THE BIG INCREASE LOOKED FOR.

Showing Is Sufficient to Put the Market Up in Short Order—Shorts Do Not Care to Wait for Arguments—Tone of the Market Changed from Weak to Strong—Other Markets Not Affected by the Strength in Wheat—South Water Street Quotations.

The surprise in wheat and the motive for the sharp advance yesterday were in the visible supply statement. Late last week the crowd with a million bu increase estimated by Minneapolis to start with were figuring on an increase in the official visible of something like 1,500,000 bu. Yesterday morning the guesses were raised as high as 2,000,000 bu. Until a few minutes before the posting of the official figures the general expectation was that the increase would at least be away over that shown the same week last year. Even the showing of sharp reductions of stock at all of the winter wheat points did not suggest much reduction in the accepted estimate of last Saturday. The surprise was in the showing of 117,000 bu decrease, the first since the crop began to move. Buffalo, contrary to all expectations, decreased its stock 112,000 bu, while the quantity on lakes decreased 995,000 bu and on canal 90,000 bu. The showing was entirely at variance with the reports of a grain blockade at Buffalo, and it was at once assumed that either a great quantity of wheat has temporarily gone out of sight by rail shipment from Buffalo or that there is a large quantity of wheat lying in the Buffalo harbor not figured in stocks there and by a technicality not included in the quantity on lakes. While there is always a controversy over the visible supply showing at the close of navigation, an unusually large quantity of wheat has been going into consumption, as the decreases at winter wheat points indicate.

Figures Are Questioned.

The local stock decrease of 612,000 bu needed some explanation, inasmuch as a comparison of the local receipts and shipments of last week showed instead of a decrease a material enlargement of supplies. Doubts raised as to the correctness of the showing did not prevent its being a bullish factor of the most decided character. The local scalpers have been working over to the bull side, and took their cue from the visible to bid the market to a close, showing an advance of 1¼c over the close Saturday. At the time the excitement over the visible commenced May wheat was at 61⅝c, the last price of the previous day. A commission man in filling a moderate sized order put the price up to 62c, and before the close May wheat sold at 63¼c. At the close sellers were at 63c. Armour was a good seller at the advance, and it is said he has succeeded in scalping over a lare part of his wheat at what represents the handsomest kind of carrying charges. Considerations were by no means all favorable to holders of wheat. Early in the day the market was easy on indifferent cables, favorable crop reports, and the Northwestern receipts of 1,260 cars, which, while smaller than those of the same day last week, were much larger than for the same day last year. President Hill of the Great Northern road was quoted as saying that one-half of the spring wheat crop is still to be moved.

Shipments to Europe Heavy.

Total shipments for the week to Europe were estimated at 7,600,000 bu, or considerably more than theoretical requirements, while the Russian and Black Sea shipments were placed at 3,160,000 bu. The quantity of wheat on passage, however, decreased 480,000 bu, and the English visible only increased 270,000 bu. Berlin was 2 marks lower, but other foreign markets showed little change. Clearances were fair at the equivalent of 314,000 bu, against 1,375,000 bu received at and 596,000 bu shipped from primary points. Local receipts were 180 cars, of which 67 were elevator transfers, against 260,000 bu inspected out of store. While the spread between Chicago and New York was narrower than it has been recently, there was a good local demand for cash wheat. Weare was said to have sold 55,000 bu of No. 2 red, part of it at 1¼c over May price. One feature commented on by the cash people was the excellent demand from winter wheat mills for spring wheat. In the speculative market the advance was due in part to the covering by shorts, who have held out against the change in sentiment, but there is an appreciable increase in the volume of outside speculation and buying of an investment character.

Considering the sharp upturn in wheat coarse grain markets were dull and without features. Closing prices both in corn and oats were practically the same yesterday and on Saturday. Local receipts of corn were 310 cars, against 165,000 bu taken out of store. There was a good demand for corn on through billing, with prices within ½c to ¾c of those paid to go to store. Through billed No. 3 corn sold at 24⅝@25⅛c, and No. 3 yellow sold at 25¼@25⅝c. Carrington-Hannah worked two cargoes of corn, one of No. 3 yellow at 31¼c and one of No. 2 at 31½c, c. i. f. Buffalo.

Coarse Grain Lags Behind.

The small local stock of corn, with the visible decrease of 310,000 bu, attracted some attention, but speculative interest in coarse grain is at a low ebb. Clearances were 463,-000 bu. In oats there was some buying by local shorts and on the decrease shown in the visible. Sample oats were steady at unchanged prices, with the demand good. Local receipts were 244 cars, against 140,000 bu inspected out of store. The most conspicuous trade of the day was the buying of 500,000 bu of May oats by Kitchen at 20¼c. On track No. 2 sold at 18@19c and No. 3 at 18@18½c.

Receipts of hogs were 7,000 more than expected, with prices a shade lower. This tended to weaken the market for product, as packers were free sellers. Hogs arriving are of good quality and packers are buying freely. One of the large houses beat its record on purchases yesterday.

Cash flaxseed opened a shade easier, but firmed up, although business was rather small. Receipts were 105 cars; shipments, 31,000 bu. No. 1 Northwestern ranged at 93@93½c, some choice selling at 93½c. December sold early at 91¼c, and closed at 91½c bid. May ranged at 97@97½c, and rested at 97⅛c bid, a net gain of ½c.

Good barley was firm and some lots sold a shade higher, in the face of slightly increased offerings. Low and medium grades ruled steady to easier. Poor, thin lots sold at 25@26c; common to fair at 26@29c; good, depending on color, at 30@34c; and choice to fancy at 37@40c.

Rye was in good demand, scarce, and firmer, partly in sympathy with wheat. No. 2 in store was nominally 35½c, and a car sample billed sold at 36¼c. No. 3 went at 34c. January was nominally 36¼c. May sold at 38c, and closed with that bid.

Cash timothy seed was steady, and futures were easier. Fair to good ranged at $3.00@3.25. January was $3.65 sellers, February $3.70 sellers, and March $3.72½ bid and $3.75 asked. Clover-seed was steady on the basis of $8.50 for prime.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

For the purpose of getting the plan of [illegible] set forth recently in a circular by [illegible] more comprehensively before the [illegible] meeting of the membership was held [illegible] room yesterday afternoon and a fair [illegible] of the different interests of the [illegible] present. H. W. Rogers acted [illegible] Mr. Lindblom made a brief [illegible] course of which he said that the [illegible] paying enormous sums each year for [illegible] that does not exist, or, in other [illegible] who were long wheat paid carrying [illegible] grain sold to them by shorts and which [illegible] store. The following committee with [illegible] as Chairman was appointed to consider: Robert Lindblom, I. P. Rumsey, [illegible] H. W. Rogers, W. J. Pope, F. G. [illegible] Walker, L. J. Lamson, Howard [illegible] Condon, H. C. Avery, Thomas H. [illegible] Thorpe, A. J. Valentine, J. A. Ran[illegible], T. M. Baxter, W. H. Beebe, [illegible] W. S. McCrea, H. O. Parker, George [illegible] Robert H. Thorburn, W. T. Trego, W. [illegible] George C. Eldridge, and Walter [illegible]

[illegible] was chosen with an eye to com[illegible] and multiplicity of views, and a [illegible] members will be called in a few [illegible]

[illegible] shade easier on the curb late in the [illegible] for May. Puts on May wheat [illegible] closing about 62¼@62⅜c. [illegible] and closed about 63¾c. [illegible] ranged at 62⅝@62⅞c and calls [illegible]

[illegible] wheat from the Pacific coast to [illegible] considered as significant that India [illegible]

[illegible] of the State Department of [illegible] prepared an advance summary [illegible] quantities, and values of [illegible] products, also numbers and [illegible] for the year 1895. Compared [illegible] figures show an increase [illegible] acres, or 9.7 per cent in field [illegible] value $16,500,000, or 27 per cent. [illegible] stock products combined show [illegible] over the preceding year of [illegible]

[illegible] today: Wheat, 275 cars; [illegible] cars; hogs, 36,000.

[illegible] Board of Trade will try the [illegible] and J. F. Harris this [illegible] returned against them.

It will be in face of unusual pressure exerted to secure acquittal.

WHEAT.	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Dec. 10, 1894.
December	57⅞	57⅞@	59¼	59⅛	54⅛
May....	61⅝	61¼@	63¼	62⅞	59⅛
CORN.					
December	26¼	26 @	26¼	26⅛	46⅝
May....	29⅛	28⅞@	29⅛	29⅛	49⅝
OATS.					
December	17⅛	17⅛@	17⅞	17⅞	29⅛
May....	20⅛	20 @	20⅛	20⅛	32⅝
MESS PORK.					
December	7.75	7.80 @	7.85	7.85	......
May....	8.57½	8.83 @	8.92½	8.90	11.75
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
December	5.17½	5.12½@	5.12½	5.12½	......
January	5.30	5.50 @	5.52½	5.52½	6.80
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.					
December	4.30	4.30 @	4.30	4.30	......
January..	4.32½	4.50 @	4.55	4.52½	5.82½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat........	1	6	1	8
Spring wheat........	82	86	4	172
Corn....	43	261	6	310
Oats....	41	201	2	244
Rye....	4	2	..	6
Barley....	..	78	9	87
Totals..	171	634	22	827

Inspected out—254,244 bu wheat, 165,147 bu corn. From private houses—6,000 bu wheat and 140,000 bu oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Dec. 7, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 23, 1895.	Dec. 8, 1894.
Wheat ..	63,786,000	63,903,000	62,221,000	85,987,000
Corn	5,207,000	5,517,000	4,642,000	6,000,000
Oats	6,011,000	6,397,000	6,055,000	9,146,000
Rye	1,451,000	1,423,000	1,382,000	453,000
Barley ..	4,754,000	5,310,000	4,957,000	3,582,000

These figures show a decrease of 117,000 bu wheat, 310,000 bu corn, 386,000 bu oats, and 556,-000 bu barley, and an increase of 28,000 bu rye. For the corresponding week a year ago wheat increased 819,000 bu and corn 1,734,000.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Dec. 7, 1895.	Nov. 30, 1895.	Nov. 23, 1895.	Dec. 8, 1894.
Wheat ..	21,093,000	21,705,000	21,479,000	25,955,000
Corn	686,000	940,000	1,139,000	1,594,000
Oats	481,000	606,000	505,000	1,720,900
Rye	241,000	235,000	231,000	146,000
Barley ..	28,000	16,000	37,000	29,000
Totals	22,529,000	23,502,000	23,391,000	29,414,000

These figures show a decrease of 612,000 bu wheat, 254,000 bu corn, and 125,000 bu oats; and an increase of 6,000 bu rye and 12,000 bu barley.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Potatoes Dull and Easier—Butter Supply Light—Good Demand for Game.

Receipts of potatoes were fair at 34 cars. Only choice cars were wanted, and the peddling trade provided about the only demand. Top prices were a cent lower. Arrivals of poultry were light and stocks were well cleaned up. The demand was fair and the feeling firmer. Dressed turkeys were scarce. The supply of butter continued meager. There is a good demand and the market rules firm, but buyers are not willing to concede a further advance. The weather was excellent for the sale of game, with the supply moderate. Sweet potatoes were plentiful and easier.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 19@22c; thirds, 11@13c; dairies, 18@21c.

Cooperage—Pork barrels, 75c; lard tierces, 95c@$1.00.

Cheese—Western, Young Americas, 9@9½c; twins, 8¾@9¼c; cheddars, 8¼@8¾c; Swiss, 10½@11½c; limburger, 8@9½c; brick, 9½@10½c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 20½@21c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 19@20c.

Game—Prairie chickens, $6.00@7.25 per doz.; partridges, $3.75@4.00; quail, $1.60@2.00; mallard ducks, $3.00@4.00; jacksnipes, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.50@1.60; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.50.

Green Fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@4.00 per brl.; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $3.00@3.75 per box; grapes, Concords, 18@20c per 8-lb basket; California grapes, $1.25@1.50 per 4-basket case; pears, $2.00@2.50 per 40-lb box; cranberries, $7.50@8.50 per brl.; Florida oranges, $4.50@5.00 per box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 2 do, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 3⅝c; No. 2 do, 3c.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Hebrons, 18@22c net per bu on track; sweet potatoes, $2.25@3.00 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 6c; roosters, 4c; ducks, 8@8½c; geese, per doz, $5.50@$6.00; dressed turkeys, 8½@9½c; chickens, 6@6½c; ducks, 8@10c.

Vegetables—Turnips, 18@25c per bu; cauliflower, $5.00@6.00 per brl; cabbage, $3.50@5.00 per 100; celery, 30c@1.25 per crate; egg plant, 75c@$1.00 per crate; lettuce, $3.00@3.50 per brl; beets, 60@65c per brl; onions, 90c@$1.00 per brl; Hubbard squash, 60c per doz; wax beans, $2.00@2.25 per bu sack; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50 per 4-basket case.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for highwines; high proof spirits, $1.25½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 373,400 bu; exports, 112,200 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 71½c; No. 1 hard, 70c. Options opened easier under pressure of local offerings, advanced sharply at noon on the unexpected visible supply decrease and an excited covering of shorts, and closed strong at ⅝@⅞c net advance; May, 68@69⅝c, closed 69¼c; December, 66¼@67⅝c, closed 67⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 128,500 bu; exports, 99,900 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 35⅛c; steamer mixed, 34⅝c. Options opened quiet but steady, ruled dull all day and somewhat easier on larger receipts, and closed heavy at ⅛c net decline; May closed 35⅝c; December closed 35c.

Oats—Receipts, 110,600 bu; exports, 1,500 bu. Spot stronger; No. 2, 23c. Options opened dull and ruled weaker with corn, closing at ⅛@¼c net decline. May, 25¼@25⅛c, closed 25⅛c; December closed 22⅝c.

Hay—Firm; shipping, 70@80c. Hops—Dull.

Hides—Dull. Leather—Steady. Wool—Quiet.

Beef—Dull. Cut meats easy; pickled bellies, 4⅞@5⅛c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8¼@8⅝c. Lard—Weaker; Western steam closed at $5.52½; December, $5.00 nominal; refined, lower. Pork—Steady. Tallow—Lower; city, 4⅛c; country, 4⅛c.

Petroleum—Dull; United closed at $1.33 bid.

Resin—Firm; strained, common to good, $1.72½@1.77½.

Turpentine—Steady.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 29@35c.

Pig iron—Quiet. Copper—Easy; brokers', $10.87½; exchange, $10.65@10.75. Lead—Firm. Tin—Easy; straits, $13.90@13.95; plates quiet. Spelter—Quiet; domestic, $3.50@3.60.

Cottonseed oil—Steady.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady at 10 to 15 points decline; ruled generally weak under foreign and local selling, following unsatisfactory cables and weak local spot market; closed easy, 15@30 points net decline; sales 17,000 bags, including March at $13.50@13.70; December, $13.75. Spot coffee—Rio easier; No. 7, 14¼c; mild dull; Cordova, 18@18¼c. Sales: 250 bags Savanill, 200 bags Maracaibo, 100 bags Central American, and 500 bags Rio slightly better than No. 7, at 14¼c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3¼@3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3¼@3⅝c. It is said the American Sugar company has purchased from 200,000 to 250,000 bags of sugar in Cuba on the basis of about 3⅝c for 96° test centrifugal, or possibly a shade lower.

Butter—Fresh creamery in small supply and fancy sold easily at 27c; first crept up to 25@26c, and seconds are quotable at 21@23c.

Cheese—Holders of fancy goods remain firm and confident, but trading light.

Eggs—Receipts moderate and average fine marks of Western are strong at 24c.

The visible supply of grain Saturday, Dec. 7, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows:

Wheat, bu	63,786,000	dec.	117,000
Corn, bu	5,027,000	dec.	310,000
Oats, bu	6,001,000	dec.	386,000
Rye, bu	1,451,000	inc.	28,000
Barley, bu	5,754,000	dec.	556,000

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 9.—The week opened decidedly in favor of the bulls; they simply swept the deck. It was a bull day clear through. The first move was bearish, and prices sagged from the closing of Saturday. Then the boom was made, and from that time to the close there was no quarter given the bears. The last hour was the most exciting, as the market started on the second cent of the advance, when general sentiment held that the market had "had its bulge," but this sort of opinion was based on recent experience: a cent advance has been regarded as satisfactory, and so when the advance started on the second cent there was a decided awakening in the pit.

The price of May advanced ¼ cent in five minutes and later the advance was continued. When May wheat reached 58 cents it was thought out of the question that 58⅝ could be reached today, but the price went to 58⅝c nevertheless.

Flour—Steady; firsts patents, $3.00@3.40; domestic bakers', $2.55@2.65; export bakers', $2.00@2.35.

Wheat—Firm and active; December, 54⅝c; May, 58⅝c; on track No. 1 hard, 56c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅝c. Receipts, 935 cars.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Grain—Spring wheat—Offerings only a few lots and limits strong; supply of this wheat here is small compared with last year. Old No. 1 hard, 69⅝c; new, 67⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c. Winter wheat higher, 2,000 bu choice No. 2 red sold early at 72c, and later 73c was asked. Corn—Offerings liberal, but prices firm; No. 2 yellow, 33½c; No. 3 yellow, 33c; No. 2 corn, 32½@32⅝c. Oats strong; offerings light and demand fairly active; No. 2 white, 23c; No. 3 white, 22c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c. Barley—Demand fair and offerings liberal; fancy, 44@45c; good to choice, 38@42c. Rye dull; 42½c asked for No. 2. Flour active and firm; best spring patents, $3.50@3.85; best family winter, $3.25@3.50; bakers' clear, $3.00@3.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—Grain—Wheat steady and unchanged; No. 2 hard, 59c; No. 2 red, 68½@69c; No. 2 spring, 57¼@58¼c; No. 3 spring, 56@56½c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed, 22⅝@23c; No. 2 white, 22⅝@23c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 17@17½c; No. 2 white, 18¼@19c.

Receipts—Wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 26,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 29,200 bu; corn, 1,600 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 9.—Corn active; new No. 2, 20c; new No. 3, 25⅛c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 18¼@18⅝c; No. 3 white, 17¼@17½c. Rye nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished good on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 123,950 bu; oats, 44,750 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 7,800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 25,500 bu; oats, 44,400 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,275 brls; Wheat, 1,300 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—Grain—Wheat higher and excited; cash, 69c; December, 66¼c; May, 64¼c. Corn easier; cash, 25¼c; December, 25¼c; January, 24⅛c; May, 26⅛c. Oats better; cash, 17⅝c; December, 17⅝c; May, 20⅛@20⅛c. Rye quiet, 33c. Pork better; jobbing, $8.12½@8.25. Lard lower; prime, $5.15; choice, $5.17½. Lead firm, $3.07½@3.22½. Flaxseed higher, 89c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 9.—Grain—Wheat—Strong and higher; No. 1 hard cash, 56⅝c; December, 56⅝c; May, 61⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 55⅛c; December, 55⅛c; May, 60c; No. 2 Northern cash, 52¼@53⅛c. To arrive wheat, No. 1 hard, 56⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅛c. Rye, 33⅛c. No. 2 oats, 18c; No. 3 oats, 17½c. Flax, 88c. Receipts—Wheat, 304,680 bu.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The attendance on the Elgin Board of Trade was unusually large. The bidding was spirited and 20,040 pounds of butter were sold for [illegible]. The demand for the holiday trade forced the market up to 26 cents, at which price all sales were made.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 9.—Rosin firm; strained, $1.25; good, $1.30. Spirits firm, 25c. Tar steady, $1.00. Turpentine steady; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

RISE IN NORTH CHICAGO.

STOCK SCORES AN ADVANCE BEYOND PREVIOUS RECORDS.

From a Firm Opening It Goes to 303, Which Is Ahead of That Preceding the Panic—Mr. Yerkes Denies Anything Has Been Done in the Way of an Extra Dividend—Alley "L" Committee Is at Work—Brewery Deal Said to Be Complete.

There was an advance in North Chicago Street railroad stock yesterday, which carried it to a point higher than it had ever touched previously. It was above even the high price at which it sold previous to the panic of 1893, and it was a close second to the stock of the Chicago City railroad. The opening yesterday was at 298 regular, from which it steadily advanced to 300½, which was the closing figure on a regular sale. The first account sale was at 302, and after four sales it advanced to 303, which was the closing figure. The highest point previously touched was 301¼, in the spring of 1893. The close was strong, and there was talk on the floor of the exchange of further gains today. The strength in North Chicago is undoubtedly due to the belief that there is to be division of surplus in one or another form announced at the annual meeting in January. The bull pointer yesterday was to the effect that a decision had been reached and that the directors of the company were in possession of information as to what was to be done. This is not a likely story, however. Mr. Yerkes got back from New York on Sunday, and there was no meeting of directors either on Sunday or yesterday. It is not thought likely the members of the board have been in possession of all this knowledge since before Mr. Yerkes went away the last time.

"Nothing has been decided in regard to any extra dividend either in the way of cash or stock, to be announced at the annual meeting," said Mr. Yerkes in reply to a question. "It can be said positively that nothing has as yet been done, and that if anything had been done it would not be known. I do not know myself what will be announced at the annual meeting. I have been too busy to take up this matter and give it proper attention, and you may say that even if I knew not anothetr soul would be told what is to be done."

Is Not Borrowing Large Sums.

It was rumored on the street yesterday the North Chicago street railroad had been borrowing considerable sums of money from the banks in Chicago, and it was inferred by those who gave credence to this story that if a new issue of stock was made it would be sold to the present stockholders at par rather than given as a stock dividend. To this Mr. Yerkes said: "The North Chicago street railroad gives a good deal more money to the banks than it has to ask from them. As to the story that our company is put to the necessity of borrowing large amounts of money, it is the veriest nonsense."

Mr. Yerkes has said before that a "melon" was getting ripe and that it would be cut some time in the future. It is believed by nearly every one that there is something in store for stockholders to be announced at the annual meeting next month.

Alley "L" matters are progressing in a way which is satisfactory to the dissenting holders of first mortgage bonds. There was a meeting yesterday afternoon of the subcommittee appointed to receive plans on reorganization. This was held in the office of Lyman J. Gage in the First National Bank and a number of suggestions in the way of plans were made, some of which were looked upon favorably by members of the committee. When the subcommittee reaches a final decision and is united as to the plan to be recommended it will then go to the full committee, and if it meets with the approval of the members of that body then the bondholders will be invited into the confidence of the members. It is not probable any definite action will be taken for some days. Meantime, action on the report of the Mitchell committee is in abeyance and nothing will be done until the attitude of the first mortgage bondholders is definitely ascertained.

It is said there have been a number of bondholders who have signified their intention of working with the committee, who were not represented at the initial meeting. Of the total issue of $7,500,000 of bonds there was represented at the meeting on Friday $1,600,000. Mr. Gage represents a majority of the first mortgage bondholders. As he is now working with the committee and is a member of the subcommittee appointed to consider the various plans offered, it may be said that a distinct majority of the first mortgage bondholders is included in the work now going on. While there are many of these who in default of some better plan would be willing to adopt the suggestions of Mr. Mitchell's committee, they still take the view that if any better plan can be presented they will favor it in preference to the first.

Lake Street continues weak, the opening yesterday being at 22⅝ regular and 22⅝ account. There was little strength shown towards the close and both regular and account went up to 23⅝, the closing price. Reports of passenger traffic continue fairly good. The average for November exceeds 35,000 a day.

Beer War Affects Profits.

The annual report of the Peter Schoenhofen Brewery company, which has just been made to the English company, shows the effect of the beer war in Chicago. The effect of the beer war was such as to prevent a distribution of a dividend upon the ordinary shares of the English company. The difference in the price in 1894 and 1895 represents a loss of profit of £24,000. There was, however, an increase of 15,470 barrels in the sales, and some reduction in the cost of production, which reduced the total loss by about £5,000. As it is the net profit of the company for the year ended Sept. 30 amounts to £26,368, or just sufficient to provide 7 per cent on the preferred shares, after deducting London expenses and interest on debentures, leaving a small sum to be carried forward. The surplus income account of the American company now amounts to £73,897.

It is now pretty generally believed the end of the beer war is in sight. It was given out yesterday with positiveness and with circumstantial detail the assent of all the brewers had been received, including Hasterlik and Anheuser-Busch in St. Louis. If this is finally accomplished there will be an advance in the price of beer to $5 a barrel within the next four weekes.

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

100 C&SSRT act...	7	100 do act.........	302
60 do........	7	100 LakeSt El act.	22⅝
100 do act.......	7	40 do cash.........	22⅝
50 C C Ry........	310	50 do act..........	22⅝
50 CB&M pfd act..	35⅛	50 NYBis Co........	71
25 NCStRR........	298	100 Dia Match......	127
75 do............	299	10 do..............	127½
95 do............	300	15 ChiP&P pfd......	48
50 do............	300½		

BONDS.

$2000 Chi City Ry 4½s......100½

SALES AFTER CALL.

50 WCStRR act..	118	100 do act.........	22⅝
50 do act.......	118¼	150 do act.........	22⅝
10 do cash......	118	50 do act..........	23⅛
50 do act.......	118¼	400 do act.........	22⅝
50 do act.......	118¼	50 do act..........	23
50 do act.......	118⅛	50 do act..........	23⅛
50 do act.......	118⅛	50 do act..........	23⅛
100 NCStRR act...	302	10 do..............	23⅛
200 do act......	303	150 do act.........	23⅝
50 C&SSRT act...	7¼	5 M&CB com........	16
5 do............	7⅛	50 do act..........	16
50 CB&M Co......	15	50 do act..........	15⅞
100 NYBis........	71⅛	50 do act..........	15⅞
50 CB&M pfd act..	36	100 IP&P pfd.......	8½
50 LakeSt El.....	22⅝	7 do...............	8⅜
50 do act.......	22⅝	7 CC Ry............	310
50 do act.......	22⅝	10 Am St B.........	48½
50 do............	22⅝	50 do act..........	49
50 do............	22⅝	50 Dia M act.......	127¼
50 do act.......	22⅝	5 do...............	126¼
50 do cash......	22⅝	10 do..............	127½
100 do act......	22⅝		

BONDS.

$1000 C&SSRTim5s 81¼	$3000 WClst m 5s.102⅞
6000 C av&FG 5s. 90¼	5000 LStEl deb 5s 78

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 9.	Dec. 2.
New York	$88,293,751	$89,598,450
Chicago	17,537,000	19,379,000
Boston	14,096,294	15,814,836
Philadelphia	9,080,341	....
St. Louis	4,984,910	4,808,320
Baltimore	2,116,510	2,222,766
New Orleans	1,746,388	1,798,329

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 45 cents premium; St. Louis, 25 cents premium bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Speculation Begins with an Active Market and a Lower Tendency.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The dealings in the railway list today were relatively insignificant beside the operations in the industrials. Out of aggregate sales for the day of a little over 370,000 shares, Tobacco counted for over 202,000 shares. Speculation for the week began with an active market and a lower tendency to prices. Naturally enough, after the exciting episode in Tobacco on Saturday, a large crowd of traders centered around the "post" in that stock this morning and anxiously awaited the sound of the gong. The first transaction recorded was 5,000 shares, at from 69 to 66, as against 67⅛, the final sale of last week. The price soon receded to 65 and then ranged between 66 and 68 until the afternoon, when an unmerciful "milking" process carried the price to 72, a rally of 9 per cent from the lowest of the day. The stock left off with a net gain on the day of 4¼ per cent. The preferred stock broke 8¾ per cent in the early dealings, but subsequently improved with the common and closed with only a small fractional loss. Heaviness was the characteristic of the industrials at the opening. Chicago Gas and Leather preferred declined sharply. Sugar making an important fractional gain, but was unable to hold the advance. The market soon evinced a tendency toward higher prices and substantial gains followed in Sugar, Leather preferred, and Chicago Gas. The gains in the railway list were unimportant. Before the expiration of the first hour an effective drive was made against the industrials and together with selling to realize profits accelerated a decline. Leather preferred yielded 3¼, Sugar 1¼, and Chicago Gas about a point. In the afternoon session the tables were turned and the bears were driven sharply to cover, in some instances marking prices up on each other in the high-priced industrials. As was the case earlier in the day the improvement in the railroad list was slight. Leather preferred was marked up 2⅝, Sugar 1¼, Consolidated Gas 1¼, and Chicago Gas 1 per cent. Late in the day it was learned that an application for an injunction temporarily restraining the carrying out of the consolidation plan, made by a holder of a 100 share certificate, and upon which some stock was sold, had been granted.

In the early trading a decline of 1¾ per cent occurred in Reading, which was chiefly due to sales by holders either unable or unwilling to pay the 20 per cent assessment impending on all of Reading junior securities under the proposed plan of reorganization. Eventually a recovery was made of about one-half of the decline. It was believed that but for the erratic movements in the industrials, the non-engagement of gold, and the belief that none would be shipped on Saturday, would have enabled the railroad list to make a better showing. The market closed active and strong.

The railway bond market was quiet and lower. The declines were confined, however, to fractions. The sales were $906,000.

Governments ruled higher on purchases of $45,-000. In State issues $3,500 Virginia centuries were dealt in at a fractional advance.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Dec. 9.	Closing Dec. 7.
Amer. Sugar..	43,300	107½	105¾	106¾	106⅛
Amer. Tobacco.	202,000	72	63	71¾	67½
Do pfd.....	1,200	98¾	90	98	98⅝
Am. Cot. Oil..	400	18½	18	18½	17¾
Do pfd.....	100	67	67	67	67
Am. T. & C. Co..	49	94	94	94	.....
Atchison.....	1,000	16½	16⅜	16⅜	16¾
Do pfd.....	200	25¾	25¼	25¾	.....
B. & O.....	300	51	51	51	51½
Cent. Pac..	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
C., B. & Q.....	3,800	82⅞	82⅛	82⅝	82⅜
*C. & N. W.....	1,200	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝	100⅞
C., M. & St. P..	4,700	75¼	74⅜	75	75⅛
Do pfd.....	400	128	128	128	128
C., R. I. & P...	2,600	74¼	73¾	74¼	74
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	42
Do pfd.....	300	123½	123½	123½	.....
Can. Southern..	400	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	54⅛
Ches. & Ohio..	400	17¼	17¼	17¼	17⅜
C. C. C. & St. L.	125	41	41	41	41⅜
Do pfd.....	10	95	95	95	.....
Con. Gas, N. Y..	2,700	149¼	148¼	149¼	148⅞
Chicago Gas...	15,300	68⅞	67⅜	68	69
C. H. V. & Tol..	500	18½	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Del. & Hud....	100	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
D. & R. G. pfd..	100	46¾	46⅝	46⅝	.....
Dist. & C. F. Co.	2,400	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	19⅛
Edison.....	100	95¾	95¾	95¾	.....
Homestake....	100	30½	30½	30½	.....
Gen. Electric..	800	31	30⅜	30⅝	31⅛
Great Nor. pfd..	6	116¼	116¼	116¼	.....
Horn Silver....	200	225	225	225	.....
Ill. Steel.....	200	72	72	72	.....
Lake Shore....	200	150¼	150¼	150¼	.....
Louis. & Nash...	1,100	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝	52⅝
L., N. A. & C...	600	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Long Isl. Trac..	200	17	17	17	.....
Laclede Gas....	900	23⅛	22⅝	22⅞	23⅛
Do pfd.....	100	84	84	84	84
M., K. & T.....	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
Do pfd.....	600	30	29⅜	30	30
Manhattan....	1,100	101¼	100⅛	101¼	100⅛
Mo. Pac.....	600	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29⅞
Minn. Iron....	200	69⅛	69	69⅛	68⅛
Morris & Essex.	40	169	169	169	.....
M. & St. L. 2d pd	400	52⅛	52	52⅛	.....
Nor. Pacific....	130	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
Do pfd.....	500	15⅛	15	15⅛	15
Nor. & W. pfd..	100	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
N. Y. Sus. & W..	300	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	.....
Nor. Amer. Co..	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅜
N. Y. O. & W...	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜
Nat. Lead.....	60	30	30	30	30⅛
Do pfd.....	100	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	91
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Do 1st pfd..	100	74	74	74	.....
Phil. & Read....	8,300	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	9⅛
Pac. Mail.....	500	32⅛	32	32	32⅛
Pitts. & W. pfd..	100	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	.....
Southern Ry...	300	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜
Do pfd.....	400	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	32⅛
So. Pac.....	400	22⅛	22	22	22⅛
S. P. & D. pfd..	90	85	85	85	.....
S. L. A. & T. H.	300	59	58	59	.....
Tex. Pac.....	100	9	9	9	9
Tenn. Coal....	800	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅝
Union Pac....	136	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
U. P. D. & G....	1,100	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	.....
U. S. Rub. pfd..	20	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	95⅛
U. S. Leather...	1,100	11	10⅞	10⅞	11⅛
Do pfd.....	52,700	62⅛	59⅛	61⅛	62⅛
W. & L. E.....	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Wabash.....	40	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Do pfd.....	900	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	18⅛
West. Union....	2,600	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
Wis. Cent.....	190	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....

*Ex. div. 2½ semi-annually.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams........	148	United States.....	42
American......	112	Fargo.............	100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg......	120⅝	U. S. 4s, reg......	110⅝
New 4s, coup.....	120⅝	Do 4s, coup.......	112⅛
U. S. 5s, reg.....	114⅛	Do 2s, reg........	97
Do 5s, coup......	114⅛	Pacific 6s, of '95..	99

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

13000 Atch 4s tr...77¼@⅞	5000 do gm 4s...67¼
25000 do 2d in class A...26@¼	19000 NP 1st cp...117¾@118
2000 A Co 5s...110½@¾	21000 do reg...117⅝@⅞
5000 AnnA 4s...70¼	5000 do con 5s...36⅜
5000 A-P in...2¼	8000 NC-StL con...102⅜@103
5000 Beech Creek 1st...106⅞	2000 NYC-StL 4s...102¼
3000 Bkn El 1st...104	6000 NYNE-H con deb ctfs...136
1000 BW-W 1st...103	12000 do small bonds...136¼
1000 CanS 1st gtd...110¼	1000 Or Imp 5s...36
2000 do 2d...108	10000 OSL-UN tr 5s 29
185000 CNJ gm 5s reg...115¼@116	15000 OSL 6s tr ctfs...106¾@¼
24000 C-O gen 4½s...76¼@77	5000 Ohio So 1st...92¼
1000 do R-A 1st...97	26000 P-R gm 4s tr...77¼@⅞
1000 do con 5s...109	12000 do 2d in.14⅝@15
1000 CStL-No 5s...105	8000 do 3d in.10⅜@11
1000 CNJ gm 5s...105	5000 do dfd in...1¼
5000 C-NP 5s tr...43	10000 PacMo 1st 4s.103⅞
5000 CHV-T 5s...86	2000 P-W 4s...81¼
2000 CCC-I con...132	14000 RGW 1st 4s...78⅝@79
10000 CB-Q deb 5s...101¼@½	4000 StL-SF con 4s.50
1000 do Neb ex 4s..90	1000 StL-IM 2d...102½
11000 ORI-P deb 5s 96	8000 do 5s...83
5000 do ex 5s reg..102	16000 StLSW 1st...71¼
1000 C-NW sf deb 5s 1933...119	20000 SF-NP 1st...102⅛
10000 do con 7s...139⅝	26000 S-W 1st tr..64@¼
7000 Det Gas 5s...76	25000 SA-AP 4s...59¼
19000 D-IR 1st...102½	3000 SRy 1st 5s...95⅛
1000 D-M lien 4s...65	17000 SoPac col 5s.92@¼
1000 Ed con 5s...108¼	1000 TCStL-KC tr rects...77
2000 Erie 5th ext gold 4s...102	10000 T-NO 5s...95⅛
3000 EL-BS 5s...102⅜	1000 T-OC 1st...110⅛
15000 GH-La M-P deb...93¾@¾	1000 TC-I 1st tr...94
11000 ID-S 1st tr...124¾@125	12000 do 1st B div. 96⅛
5000 KP con...76¼	10000 UP 1st of 96...108⅛@⅛
9000 do con tr...78½	10000 do of 97...108⅞
11000 do Den div...112½	17000 do of 98...109@¼
23000 LNA-C 5s...75@76¼	27000 do of 99...108⅛@109⅛
4000 LI 5s...121	3000 UP SF...99⅛
3000 LV 4½s...104¼	30000 UPD-G 1st..36@⅜
3000 LS-MS 1st rg..115	2000 USCord 1st tr 39
8000 MK-T 1st 4s...85¼@80	12000 USL 6s...111@¼
18000 do 2d...61@¼	15000 US 4s cp1925.120⅛
5000 MexC 6s...117	30000 do 5s cp...114⅛@115
3000 M-StL 5s...101	2000 WU col tr 5s...109⅛@110
1000 MoP 1st col 5s...72¼	15000 Wab 1st 5s.106@⅛
1000 M-StP 1st C-PW 5s...115¼	12000 do 2d...75⅛@76
1000 do W-M div...110¼	7000 WNY-P 1st..109⅛
30000 do H-D 7s...127⅞	10000 WS Gtd 4s reg...106⅛@107⅛
1000 M-O new 6s..118	

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Sterling Remains Firm and Quiet at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The gold reserve today was $76,614.74. Sterling remains firm and quiet and Boston rates are: Cables, 490; demand, 489½; 60 days' sight, 488. Commercial 60 days' sight, 486⅛. The usual quotations follow: Call loans, 4@5 per cent; time loans, 3½@6 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison........	2,000	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Atlantic Mining..	25	16	16	16	16
Am. Sugar.......	3,500	107⅛	107⅛	106	106⅞
Arnold Mining...	300	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Bos. & Mont. Min.	3,300	69	70⅛	69	70⅛
Butte Mining....	250	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Bay State Gas....	350	10⅛	10⅛	10	10⅛
Bell Tel........	90	199⅛	200	199⅛	199⅛
Bost. & Crip. Cr'k	1,700	45	50	45	47
C., B. & Q.......	750	82⅛	82⅜	82⅛	82⅜
Chi. Junc. Ry....	85	98⅛	99	98⅛	98⅛
Fitchb'g R.R. pfd	75	93	93	93	93
Gen. Elec.......	200	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
Merced Mining...	700	27⅛	31	27⅛	30
Mex. Cent.......	50	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Pullman.........	50	164⅛	164⅛	164⅛	164⅛
*Tamarack.......	25	131	131	131	131
Tamarack Jr.....	50	15	15	15	15
West End R. R....	300	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
Wis. Cent.......	200	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

$5000 Atch 2d..... 26¼	$1000 C., B. & N 1st 5s.........104½
12000 Bos Gas 1st..78@78⅛	4000 C., B. & Q 7s.117
4000 do 2d 5s..... 52	2000 Mex Cen 4s.. 68

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations from New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Bulwer, 6c; Chollar, 27c; Crown Point, 30c; Con. Cal. and Va., $2.00; Deadwood, 80c; Gould and Curry, 40c; Hale and Norcross, 90c; Homestake, $30.00; Iron Silver, $2.25; Mexican, 35c; Ontario, $8.00; Ophir, $1.25; Quicksilver, $2.00; Quicksilver preferred, $16.50 offered; Sierra Nevada, 60c; Standard, $1.55; Union Con., 50c; Yellow Jacket, 25c.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—Allouez Mining Co., $25.00; Atlantic, $16.00; Boston and Montana, $70.12½; Butte and Boston, $15.25; Calumet and Hecla, $300.00; Franklin, $13.00; Kearsarge, $16.25; Osceola, $26.00; Quincy, $123.00; Tamarack, $128.00; Wolverine, $6.25.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were: Alta, 15c; Alpha Con., 25c; Andes, 70c; Belcher, 34c; Best & Belcher, 84c; Bodie Con., 54c; Bullion, 19c; Bulwer Con., 10c; Caledonia, 6c; Challenge Con., 25c; Chollar, 30c; Confidence, 75c; Con. Cal. and Va., $2.25; Con. Imperial, 2c; Crown Point, 28c; Exchequer, 6c; Gould & Currie, 44c; Hale & Norcross, 91c; Julia, 2c; Justice, 6c; Kentuck Con., 5c; Lady Washington Con., 1c; Mexican, 38c; Mono, 10c; Mount Diablo, 15c; Occidental Con., 67c; Ophir, $1.30; Overman, 10c; Potosi, 67c; Savage, 43c; Sierra Nevada, 64c; Silver Hill, 2c; Silver King, 30c; Union Con., 51c; Utah Con., 5c; Yellow Jacket, 21c.

ONLY A SMALL GAP TO FILL.

Twin Cities Will Soon Be in Telephonic Communication with Chicago.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Northwestern Telephone Exchange added another town to its list today, and now St. Paul can talk to La Crosse, Wis. This means the completion of an additional line of 130 miles, and is a great step toward telephonic communication with Chicago, from which a line now extends to Madison. From La Crosse to Madison is the only break, and these points will be connected by a line, which it is expected will be finished in the spring.

SELLS SANTA FE TODAY.

MASTER IN CHANCERY JOHNSON TO DISPOSE OF BIG SYSTEM.

Sale Will Take Place in Topeka, Kas., Under Direct Supervision of Judge Caldwell—Road Covers Nearly 10,-000 Miles of Territory and Is Valued at $350,000,000—Probability It Will Be Bid In for the Bondholdeps, Who Have Effected a Reorganization.

A special train carrying a party of railroad men and financiers rolled out of the Dearborn street station at 10:30 a. m. yesterday on its way to Topeka, Kas. The party was going there to attend the greatest mortgage sale in history, for at 10 o'clock this morning the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway system, its leased lines and side tracks, its engines, passenger coaches, freight cars, and cabooses, its depots, roundhouses, and shops, its bridges, tunnels, and water tanks, its rights of way and the steel rails laid on them—in fact, everything to which it has title, down to the last coupling-pin—is to be knocked down to the highest bidder by a Master in Chancery of the United States Courts.

Members of the Party.

On the special train were:

Aldis F. Walker and J. J. McCook, the receivers of the road.

Edward King, President of the Union Trust company of New York.

Wheeler H. Peckham, general counsel for the same. Mr. Peckham is the lawyer whom President Cleveland appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, but who was rejected by the Senate through the offices of Senator Hill, and whose brother has recently been named in his place.

George R. Peck, recently general counsel for the Santa Fé and now with the Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

D. B. Robinson, First Vice-President of the Santa Fé.

Paul Morton, Third Vice-President.

Victor Morawitz of New York, counsel for the Reorganization committee.

E. P. Ripley, President of the reorganized Santa Fé company.

John Luden.

Charles E. Beman.

F. D. Kenna, counsel for the receivers, awaited the arrival of the special train in Topeka, as did a small army of other lawyers and court officials. Judge Caldwell of the United States Court, under whose orders the sale is to be made, will also be present.

Steps Leading to the Sale.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé system is, as regards the number of miles operated, the biggest railroad in the world. It reaches from Chicago and St. Louis, by its own and leased lines, to Denver, Colorado Springs, El Paso, and other Texas points, and over the Southern Pacific to San Francisco. In round numbers, it controls 10,000 miles of track, and counts its locomotives and cars by the tens of thousands. It was its size which got it into trouble, and its ambition killed it. It had too many unprofitable feeders reaching out into poor territory for the paying lines to carry, and so, at midnight of Dec. 23, 1893, Judge Caldwell named Aldis F. Walker and J. J. McCook receivers in his chambers in Little Rock, Ark.

Ever since then there has been trouble. Some legal proceedings showed several million dollars paid out as rebates which could not be well accounted for, the English stockholders, who were the chief owners of the road, could not agree on any scheme of reorganization, and finally the interest on the bonds, which were held by the Union Trust company of New York, was defaulted. Then that institution began foreclosure proceedings and Judge Caldwell entered an order for the sale of the entire property, setting the date for this morning.

The value of the property is roughly estimated at $350,000,000, although how much it will bring under the hammer is another question.

Conditions of the Sale.

One condition of the sale is every bidder must first deposit $500,000 in cash with the Master in Chancery as an evidence of good faith before making a bid. Half a million dollars in ready money is not a sum many men keep in bank or pocket, and this of itself is likely to limit the number of would-be purchasers did not the enormous value of the property have a still stronger tendency in the same direction. In fact, the general understanding is the road will be bid in for the bondholders, who have effected a reorganization company, but there is just enough of uncertainty about the matter to make the occasion an exciting one.

Master in Chancery Johnson of the United States Court is to be the auctioneer, it being through his report the sale was ordered, but Judge Caldwell himself will be on hand to see fair play. The proceedings will in one sense be tedious, as there is an almost interminable mass of legal papers to be read. As one of the officials of the road put it yesterday: "They are as long as the road itself." But all things are done in time, and short of a special dispensation of providence the greatest auction sale ever known will take place in Topeka today.

BILL TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE.

Another Step in Plan of the Santa Fe Reorganization.

In accordance with the general scheme for the reorganization of the Santa Fé railroad a bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court last evening by the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust company for the foreclosure of the first mortgage on the Chicago end of the line.

The bonds issued under the mortgage were to the amount of $15,350,000, and the mortgage is on the eighty-nine miles of road from Chicago to Streator. The money was used in building the line, and $35,000 was issued for each mile of road built.

The bill is brought by Peck, Miller & Starr, attorneys for the Boston company. Default in interest is alleged from July 1 last.

"While the foreclosure may not be a part of the scheme of the Reorganization committee," said Attorney Starr, "yet it is one of those things necessary to be done in order to secure a reorganization."

E. P. RIPLEY'S PLACE IS FILLED.

Earling Will Be Vice-President and Bird General Traffic Manager.

The prediction made in THE TRIBUNE last week as regards the filling of Mr. Ripley's position and the consequent changes in the general traffic department of the Milwaukee and St. Paul was substantially correct. It can now be stated on the best of authority the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, at its next meeting, Dec. 26, will elect General Manager Albert J. Earling Second Vice-President. He will retain charge of the operating department of the company as General Manager, and will perform such other and general duties as may be assigned to him by the President from time to time. The office of Third Vice-President will not be filled for the present.

As soon as Vice-President Ripley resigns his position Freight Traffic Manager A. C. Bird will be appointed General Traffic Manager, and will have the same authority in traffic matters as was exercised by the Third Vice-President.

Keokuk and Western Gets Control.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—President Hughes and General Manager Goodrich of the Keokuk and Western railway, returned from New York today and announced that their company had bought and assumed control of the Des Moines and Kansas City road, extending from Cainesville to Des Moines, 112 miles. This purchase gives the Keokuk and Western a direct line of its own into Des Moines. The road will be changed to standard gauge.

BUCKET SHOP MEN MAY GO FREE.

It Is Impossible to Successfully Prosecute Them in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 9.—According to a decision rendered in the Criminal Court by Judge Culver today grain brokers are free from prosecution in this State. The last grand jury indicted every grain broker in the city for violating the gambling law in operating alleged bucket shops. After hearing the evidence for the State the defense entered a demurrer, which was sustained. Judge Culver in sustaining the demurrer said the law on the subject was lamentably weak.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 9.—W. S. Bibb, John D. Cooper, and C. E. Hayden, managers of bucket-shops, were arrested today charged with violating the gambling laws. They each entered a plea of not guilty, and gave bond in the sum of $500. The arrests were the result of a crusade begun by Chief of Police Irwin.

WINDOW GLASS TRADE IS LIVELY.

Determination to Shut Down an Extensive Plant Reconsidered.

Representatives of window-glass manufacturers denied yesterday the starting up of the Depauw Window-Glass plant had anything to do with the sudden revocation of their agreement to shut down Jan. 1. Dispatches published yesterday related briefly the purpose of that plant to "blow in" and the consequent change in the Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association's attitude. The Depauw plant is among the largest in the United States. The association was perfected without the Depauw plant, after months of negotiation, the other members finally concluding to proceed without the latter, which steadfastly refused all offers to join.

Two weeks ago it became known the Depauw plant would be put into operation. A meeting of the executive committee of the association was hastily called and the shutdown order was cancelled.

"The fact that the Depauw works are coming into competition with us had nothing to do with the action," said a manufacturer. "The explanation is simply that trade is unexpectedly good. There are enough orders in sight to continue running for weeks and by that time the spring trade will be apparent. The Depauw plant can't put any glass upon the market for sixty days."

"Will prices be put up again?"

"Probably not. They are about as high as they can go now."

THAT ROCKEFELLER IRON STORY.

Interests in This City Not Inclined to Credit It.

Nothing is apparently known in iron circles in this city concerning the truth of the rumor printed yesterday that John Rockefeller meditated entering the interest as a manufacturer on a scale that would rival Carnegie. The recent contracts for the construction of vessels made by the Rockefeller interest and the sensation the move caused is believed to have inspired the story.

The Rockefellers are heavy owners of mining property in the iron ore producing range of Lake Superior. During the present season the shipments of ore through the straits have exceeded the record of any one year for several past. The prospects of the iron and steel trade for next year, in the opinion of the best informed men, are that this season's great output of ore will be exceeded next year.

"Probably the Rockefellers have some design of their own," said an ore man, "but personally I should say the purchase of vessels means they believe in the prospects for the ore trade and propose to increase their profits in it by adding thereto the profits on the freight they would charge for carrying it."

VIADUCT DISASTER VERDICT.

No One to Blame for Loss of Seventeen Lives at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—The Coroner rendered his verdict in the Central Viaduct disaster today. He fails to find sufficient evidence of an act committed or omitted on the part of any person to warrant him in holding any one criminally liable for the accident. He concludes that the seventeen victims of the disaster came to their death as a result of the injuries sustained or from drowning in the river.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 9......	15,000	400	56,000	20,000
Total last week.....	71,684	2,389	238,839	70,272
Cor. week, 1894.....	53,090	1,785	247,598	71,835
Shipments—				
Monday, Dec. 9......	3,000	....	7,000	2,000
Total last week.....	21,209	435	29,446	10,980
Cor. week, 1894.....	16,629	258	42,439	10,441

Today's receipts are estimated at 6,000 cattle, 35,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep.

Cattle—The market opened steady to 10c higher, but closed with the advance lost and the tendency lower for common and heavy grades. Christmas beeves sold at $4.90@5.00; steers, 950@1,760 lbs, $3.00@4.85; bulk, $3.65@4.35; Texas steers, $3.20@3.50; native butcher stock, $1.50@3.55; bulls and oxen, $1.75@3.30; veal calves, $2.50@5.85; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.55.

Hogs—The market opened nearly steady, later ruled 5c lower, and closed with most of the decline regained. Sales were at $3.30@3.57½; bulk, $3.45@3.50; pigs sold at $2.25@3.50.

Sheep—Excepting a few best lots the general market ruled 5@10c lower. Lambs sold at $2.40@4.40; bulk, $3.50@4.25; native sheep, $1.50@3.40; bulk, $2.85@3.15; Westerns, $2.25@3.15; bulk, $2.85@3.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Beeves—Receipts for two days, 4,801; steers active, firm to 10c higher; oxen, bulls, and dry cows slow, but prices steady; native steers, poor to prime, $3.50@4.45; oxen, $2.50@3.00; bulls, $2.00@3.00; dry cows, $1.15@3.00; European cables quote American steers at 8½@10c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7@8⅛c. Calves—Receipts for two days, 1,234; slow; ¼c lower; veals, good to choice, $5.00@8.25; barnyard calves, $2.25@2.75; 275 pound Westerns, $2.12½. Sheep and lambs—Receipts for two days, 18,931; sheep, shade easier; lambs, active and firm; sheep, poor to prime, $2.00@3.37½; lambs, common to choice, $3.75@4.75. Hogs—Receipts for two days, 15,958. Dull at $3.90@4.25.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; shipments, 1,200; market steady to strong; Texas steers ranged at $2.30@3.00; representative sales, 47 head, averaging 1,050, at $3.00; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; sales, 25, 910 lbs, $2.50; beef steers, $3.25@4.00; sales, 24, 1,180 lbs, $4.00; native cows, $1.50@3.25; sales, 14, 972, $3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.30; sales, 26, 940, $2.80; bulls, $2.10@3.00; sales 3, 740, $3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 5,900; shipments, none; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, $3.35@3.45; heavies, $3.30@3.47½; packers, $3.35@3.47½; mixed, $3.30@3.40; lights, $3.20@3.35; Yorkers, $3.30@3.40; pigs, $3.00@3.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 700; market steady; lambs, $3.50@4.35; muttons, $2.50@3.35.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400; market steady to 10c higher; everything sold; native steers, $3.25@4.50; Westerns, $2.75@3.75; Texans, $2.25@3.25; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.00; canners, $1.50@2.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.50; calves, $2.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200; market 5c lower, active at decline; heavy, $3.30@3.35; mixed, $3.30@3.32½; light, $3.25@3.30; bulk, $3.30@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 200; market steady; natives, $2.25@3.25; Westerns, $2.00@3.00; common and stock sheep, $1.75@2.75; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady; native beeves, $3.00@4.75; Texas steers, $2.40@3.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; heavy, $3.30@3.50; mixed, $3.20@3.40; light, $3.25@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; natives, $2.25@3.25; lambs, $2.75@4.00; Southern sheep, $2.00@3.00.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot quiet, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 8d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 4½d. Futures opened dull at unchanged prices; closed quiet, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; business was about equally distributed; December, 5s 2¾d; January, 5s 3¼d; February, 5s 4d; March, 5s 4¾d; April, 5s 5¼d; May, 5s 5½d. Corn—Spot quiet but steady; American mixed, new, 3s 4d. Futures opened dull at unchanged prices; closed quiet with May ¼d lower and other months unchanged from Saturday's closing quotations; business heaviest on earliest positions; December, 3s 3¾d; January, 3s 2½d; March, 3s 2½d; April, 3s 2¾d; May, 3s 2¾d. Flour steady, demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon quiet, demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 27s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 29s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 28s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 26s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 32s. Shoulders, square, 12@18 lbs, 31s. Hams, short cut, 14@16 lbs, 41s. Tallow, fine North American, 22s 6d. Beef—Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 45s. Lard dull; prime Western, 27s 6d; refined, in pails, 29s. Cheese quiet but steady, demand moderate; finest American, white, 44s; do colored, 45s. Butter, finest United States, 90s; good, 60s. Turpentine spirits, 20s 3d.

Resin, common, 4s 7½d.

Cotton-seed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s 3d. Linseed oil, 20s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3⅝d; hindquarter, 5⅝d.

Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b. Liverpool, £7. Hops at London, Pacific coast, £2 10s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Indications Are for Cheap Money for a Long Period.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Stagnation characterized the stock markets today. There are no signs at present of a revival of speculation, the only favorable indication being the prospect of cheap money for a long period.

Americans were flat, closing at the lowest. This was notably so of Reading on apprehensions of a heavy assessment. Paris and Berlin markets were quiet.

Closing: Consols for money, 106⅝; do for account, 106 9-16; Canadian Pacific, 57; Erie, 12¼; do seconds, 75⅛; Illinois Central, 99¼; Mexican ordinary, 17¼; St. Paul common, 76⅝; New York Central, 101⅝; Pennsylvania, 53⅝; Reading, 4⅝; Mexican Central new 4s, 71⅛. Bar silver, 30 7-16d. Money, ¼@½ per cent. The rate of discount, open market, short bills, [illegible] per cent; do three months, [illegible] per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at [illegible]; at Madrid, 17.62; at Lisbon, [illegible]; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, [illegible]; at Vienna, [illegible].

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is [illegible].

PARIS, Dec. 9, 4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, [illegible] for the account. Exchange on London [illegible].

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Exchange on London [illegible].

RAILWAY NEWS.

EAST-BOUND RATES REPORTED CUT IN SPITE OF AGREEMENT.

Pledge of Executive Officers of Central Traffic Association Roads to Maintain Tariff Said to Have Been Broken Yesterday—Doubts Arising of Ability of New Eastern Railroad Trust—Close of Navigation Stimulates Shipments.

Last Thursday the executive officers of the Central Traffic Association roads met in this city and pledged themselves to see to it that east-bound freight, which had been seriously demoralized for the last few weeks, was restored to tariff and firmly maintained on and after yesterday morning.

The executive officers were either insincere when they made this pledge or the traffic officials and contracting agents of their roads wield greater power than the General Managers are willing to admit.

According to reliable reports east-bound rates were just as badly cut yesterday as they were before the General Managers had taken action. Several roads are said to have taken yesterday large quantities of provisions at a rate of 5 cents less than tariff, and some of the roads are accused of taking grain at a cut of 2 cents per 100 pounds. The failure to restore rates yesterday has created a rather chilly feeling among the more conservative of the Eastern railroad officials, and some of them begin to doubt the ability of the managers of the new Eastern railroad trust to secure a strict maintenance of rates.

The rate-cutting practiced during last week has had a stimulating effect on east-bound shipments, and as a result there was an increase in through shipments from this city to seaboard points last week of nearly 14,000 tons over the previous week's shipments. The close of navigation, however, partly contributed to the increase.

Total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Thursday amounted to 62,832 tons, against 49,991 tons for the week previous and 24,427 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 7,820 tons, against 3,377 tons last year; grain, 36,916 tons, against 9,641 tons; provisions, 18,096 tons, against 11,409 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 10.7; Big Four, 10.8; Chicago and Erie, 5.9; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 4.5; Lake Shore, 13.5; Michigan Central, 21.9; Nickel-Plate, 7.3; Pan-Handle, 7.2; Fort Wayne, 10.8; Wabash, 7.4.

Total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock, coal, and iron from Chicago to through and local points in the East last week amounted to 72,672 tons, against 58,312 tons for the week previous and 45,433 tons for the corresponding week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows: Michigan Central, 11,181; Wabash, 5,895; Lake Shore, 9,124; Fort Wayne, 9,139; Pan-Handle, 8,407; Baltimore and Ohio, 7,138; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 3,119; Nickel-Plate, 8,324; Chicago and Erie, 5,775; Big Four, 4,570.

President Van Horne May Resign.

A Montreal dispatch says Sir William Van Horne admits it is his intention to resign the Presidency of the Canadian Pacific railway. He says he is tired of active work. If he does resign, it is believed, the present Vice-President, Mr. Shaughnessy, an able and experienced official, will succeed him as President of the company.

Mortgage on the Decatur Road.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A mortgage for $1,824,000 in favor of the Central Trust company of New York on the entire property of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western railroad company was filed for record today. The bonds fall due in forty years and they will draw 5 per cent in gold.

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[illegible]

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"HOCKEY" TAKES A BOOM

TEAMS FORMING IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

Chicago Athletic Association Preparing for Winter Sports—Its Football Players Will Learn the Mysteries of the Canadian Pastime—Will Practice at Tattersall's and Engage in Games There During the Cold Season—How the Game Is Played.

Hockey, one of the principal winter sports in Canada, and rarely played in the United States, will undoubtedly take a boom in this section of the country this winter. Clubs are being formed in several parts of the city, and before the holidays are over a half-dozen or more clubs will be in existence, and be well enough up in the sport to engage in a series of match games. Last winter Chicago sent a team of hockey players, known as the A. G. Spaldings, to Canada to play the crack teams in that section of the Queen's dominion. Although not up to all the fine points of the game, they made a good showing, considering the fact that they were playing the Canadians at their own game. This team was made up of a number of expert skaters, some of whom had had but little experience at this exciting and exhilarating pastime. The trip, although not a paying one, was beneficial, as it gave the team a fair insight into the mysteries of the game. All their practice games took place at Tattersall's, and as a great many of the Chicago Athletic Association's members went there to skate and witness the games they naturally became infatuated with the sport, and concluded to form a couple of teams this winter, or, rather, after the football season was over. A meeting was to be held immediately after the Thanksgiving day game with the Boston Athletic Association, but Manager Cornish was called to the bedside of his mother, who was lying dangerously ill at Hartford, Conn., and returned on Sunday. Yesterday, however, he talked the matter over with the Athletic committee, and last night a meeting to form a couple of teams was held. These will be picked from the best skaters in the association, principally, however, from the members of the football team. Among these are Parkyn, Hoagland, Brown, Slater, Thompson, Coffeen, Aldrich, and Blaney. Others outside of the "gridiron" athletes, who are speedy skaters and likely to have a place on the teams, are George Hately, George Thorne, John Terrill, Harry Cronin, and G. J. Williams. The association has already made arrangements with the Tattersall management for the use of the rink four hours each day. This will give them all the practice necessary, and there is no question but that they will master enough of the fine points of the game by the first of the year to give an interesting exhibition.

The game is played by seven men on each side, with what is called a "puck," made of vulcanized rubber, one inch thick and three inches in diameter. The hockey sticks are not more than three inches wide at any part, nor more than thirteen inches long in the blade. A goal is placed in the middle of each goal line, composed of two upright posts, four feet in height, placed six feet apart, and at least five feet from the end of the ice. In the event of a goal post being displaced or broken the game is called, and does not proceed again until the post is replaced. Each side has a Captain, who must be a member of the team, and toss for choice of goal. The duration of championship matches are, as a rule, not less than an hour, and the team scoring the greater number of goals in that time wins the match. If at the end of an hour no goals are scored the game continues until one side scores. A goal is scored when the "puck" is passed between the goal posts from in front and below an imaginary line drawn across the top of the posts. There are fourteen rules, giving all the minor details governing the game, but the above will give the uninitiated an idea of how hockey is played.

THE BENEFIT WILL TAKE PLACE.

John L. to Appear at an Up-Town Theater.

The proposed testimonial to John L. Sullivan, which was postponed owing to the fact that no suitable building could be secured, led Mr. Eugene O'Rourke, who is starring in "The Wicklow Postman" at the Alhambra Theater this week, to offer the services of his company in conjunction with the offer of Mr. H. R. Jacobs to donate his theater for any night this week. "Parson" Davies, who is directing "The Big Fellow's" farewell tour, after a short talk with the gentlemen promised to give a definite answer today, and it is probable that the entertainment will take place on Saturday evening at the Alhambra. Sullivan arrived in the city last Sunday night, feeling well and looking as big as a house, and weighs, so he says, 276 pounds.

ST. PAUL GETS THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

National Skating Events to Be Decided in the West.

New York, Dec. 9.—The skating championships of the National Amateur Skating Association will be held at St. Paul this year under the auspices of the St. Paul Winter Carnival Association, and will be decided some time between Jan. 22 and 30. The selection of St. Paul was made at the meeting of the association, held at the residence of President W. B. Curtis, as the St. Paul Carnival Association was the only organization to make formal application for the event. The championships heretofore have always been decided in the East. The events are: Quarter mile, one mile, five miles, and ten miles, in each of which three handsome medals are to be given, Amateur Athletic Union rules to govern.

The exact date will be fixed later by the St. Paul people.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

Capt. Coster, Well-Known Turfman, Dies in New York.

New York, Dec. 9.—Capt. John H. Coster, one of the best known of the old-time racing men in America, is dead in this city at his home from an affection of the heart. Capt. Coster was born in this city on Nov. 15, 1835. He served during the late unpleasantness, and on the last day of the battle of Glendale, Va., was shot in the chin and left for dead on the battlefield. He was captured by the Confederates and was taken to Libby Prison, and subsequently exchanged. Capt. Coster became a member of the old American Jockey club at Jerome Park in 1868, and in 1880 was made its President, and held the office for years. He afterwards became clerk of the scales and handicapper at Monmouth Park. He made a great name for himself in the latter position, and was considered in his time the best judge in America of a horse's weight-carrying ability.

WINS WITH PLENTY TO SPARE.

Results of the Races at the Various Tracks.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Five of the six races at St. Asaph were won away off. The summaries:

At St. Asaph.

First race, selling, 4½ furlongs—Little Joe, 107 pounds [Alford], 6 to 1, won; Briscoe, 107 [Delehanty], 6 to 5, second; Lucille, 107 [J. Moore], 20 to 1, third. Time, :58¾. The Moor, Chilton, Lady May, Criterion, Pathway, Tartar, Surprise, and Intimidad also ran.

Second race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Dart, 108 pounds [Washburn], even money, won; Mattie Chun, 105 [A. Moore], 4 to 1, second; Gorman, 105 [Nelson], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Cuckoo, Pink H., Kerry Gow, Nemo, Dr. Reed, and Lilliputs also ran.

Third race, maiden 2-year-olds, selling, ½ mile—Mullaghamore, 100 pounds [Asburn], 4 to 1, won; Gascogne, 99 [Coudrier], 6 to 1, second; Austina, 100 [Lynch], 8 to 5, third. Time, :52¼. M. D. R., Vincent, The Kite, Hands Off, Genesee II., and Joyuita also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Hammie, 110 pounds [Lynch], 4 to 5, won; Jim Donlin, 110 [Fletcher], 3 to 1, second; Electro, 110 [Sheehan], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Lento, Tartuffe, and Foxglove also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6¼ furlongs—Walcott, 107 pounds [Clare], 7 to 5, won; Bronston, 102 [Manlove], 8 to 5, second; Claurece, 102 [Harrison], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Valkyrie, Elizabeth, Lady Richmond, and Juanita also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Doc Birch, 105 pounds [Parsons], 7 to 10, won; Mote, 105 [Fletcher], 7 to 1, second; Dr. Helmuth, 105 [Nelson], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:33¾. Tougaliant, [illegible], Cheddar, and Red Star also ran.

At New Orleans.

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Nikita, 106 pounds [T. Clay], 7 to 10, won; Ferryman II., 104 [A. Barrett], 10 to 1, second; imp. Sugar, 111 [E. [illegible]], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Metaire, Plug, [illegible], Don O'Donnell, and Conductor Cox also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Ovrella, 104 pounds [J. Hill], even, won; Spiritualist, 104 [T. Murphy], [illegible]

[illegible] [W. Jones], 3 to 2, second; Jamboree, 104 [J. Hill], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:33. Simrock, Blue Banner, Dr. Parks, Boro, Judge Debouse, Tradesman, and Foreman also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Jim Flood, 107 pounds [D. Davis], 3 to 5, won; Curious, 100 [W. Jones], 7 to 1, second; George W., 100 [Penn], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¾. Springvale, Brakeman, San Blas, Kitty Bell, and Ulster also ran.

Pooling on New Orleans Races.

First race—Blasco, $15; Tancred, $8; Chicot, Potsdam, $4 each; Little Bill, Sir John, $2 each; field, $3.

Second race—Ban Johnson, $8; Royal Choice, Little Bramble, $5 each; Georgie Smith, $4; field, $3.

Third race—Marquise, $10; Squire G., $8; Forget, $6; Gladiola, Lillian E., $5 each; Heretic, Romance, $4 each; Gaiety Girl, $2.

Fourth race—Robert Latta, $10; Jamboree, Jake Zimmerman, $6 each; Cass, $5; Liberty Bell, $4; field, $2.

Fifth race—Sykeston, $10; Ashland, $6; imp. Bimbo, $5; Renaud, Gracie C., $4 each; Satinet, $3; field, $2.

At San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 9.—Jockey Johnson deliberately threw himself off J. O. C. in the hurdle race at Ingleside today, thereby allowing Morgan G. to win. All bets were declared off, and action will be taken tomorrow. The summaries:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Alvaro won, Hazard second, Lucille third. Time, 1:05¼.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Ricardo won, Schnitz second, Rico third. Time, 1:20.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Remus won, E. H. Shirley second, Realization third. Time, 1:19¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Babe Murphy won, Gallant second, Chartreuse third. Time, 1:17¼.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, hurdles—Morgan G. won, Bedford second, Rob Roy third. Time, 2:05¼.

Pfeffer and Partner Lose.

The fifteenth game of the cushion carrom team tournament was played last night at Mussey's and resulted in a victory for John Matthews and Capt. Logan, who defeated Fred Pfeffer and W. W. Kellogg by 50 to 47. This afternoon H. Emmet and William Charles will play John Matthews and Capt. Logan and at night R. B. Wadsworth and W. W. Foss will meet E. A. Addison and C. A. Walters.

Keeps Up His Winning Gait.

Pete Tennes defeated Joe Wieblinger in the amateur pool tourney at the Tennes billiard hall last night. The score: Tennes, 9, 6, 11, 14, 5, 8, 8, 2, 4, 12, 1, 5, 14, 1—100. Wieblinger, 6, 9, 4, 1, 10, 7, 7, 13, 11, 2, 14, 10, 1—96. Referee, William Stafford. Harry Baines and Theodore Mulcahy play tonight.

Kibbe Outcurls Raffin.

Good curling is in progress every day at Thirty-ninth street, where the Chicago members are getting ready for the game between the Presidents and Vice-Presidents rinks. Skips Raffin and Kibbe had a great battle yesterday, the latter winning by three shots. Fifteen heads were played. The rinks:

J. Mitchell,	L. Ruff.
G. Murray,	J. Muir.
J. Nicholson,	J. Campbell.
E. Kibbe [skip].	E. W. Kibbe [skip].
Points, 16.	Points, 19.
B. Wrege,	W. Keenan.
A. Hannah,	A. Savage.
G. L. Hogg,	F. Grady.
J. Raffin [skip].	R. McTavish.
Points, 13.	Points, 12.

Will Not Undertake the Trip.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Michigan eleven may make no California trip this year, though no definite action has been taken as yet. The men are all ready and anxious for the trip, but Capt. Senter and in fact all the team look on it as a poor project from an athletic standpoint. They say that Michigan would have everything to lose and nothing to gain.

To Form a South Side League.

Manager Rexstrew of the Englewood Wheelmen's club has been approached by several club managers of South Side teams to call a meeting for the purpose of forming a South Side indoor ball league. All managers of clubs in the southern section of the city wishing to form such a league are requested to write to C. E. Rexstrew. Art Institute, De La Salle, South Side Turners, Armour Institute, Kenesthas, Y. M. C. A., University of Chicago, and others preferred.

Conceded Too Many Aces.

R. E. Fishburn conceded W. J. Feron odds of six aces in the Chicago Athletic Association's racquet tournament yesterday, and met with defeat. The score: W. J. Feron (six aces), 15, 13, 15, 15; R. E. Fishburn, 11, 15, 4, 12. The match game between W. F. Cummins and Assistant Marker Joyce takes place today.

Wants to Wrestle Anybody.

Jack Smith, who carries the light weight wrestling championship of Indiana, writes that he will wrestle any man in the world, catch-as-catch-can style, at 138 pounds, for $50 or $250 a side and a purse. Smith will probably get a game if he goes the right way about it, and that is by posting a forfeit to show that he is in earnest.

Swan Lake Elects Its Officers.

The Swan Lake Shooting club elected officers at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday afternoon as follows: E. W. Bangs, President; W. C. Nash, Vice-President; Samuel Jewitt, Secretary; S. Mack, Treasurer; and Cummings and G. H. High, directors. The club-house is at Henry, Ill.

NORTH AND SOUTH STAND TOGETHER

Willingness to Fight Great Britain in Diverse Regions.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. T. J. Churchill, a famous General in the Confederate army, telegraphed Senator James H. Berry at Washington as follows:

"In case of war with England offer my services to the President."

Senator Berry replied:

"All right, Thomas."

Gen. Churchill said regarding the matter: "I did this to show that the South and all the old Confederates are loyal to the Union and are willing and ready to defend the government from all foreign foes. The crisis has come when we must either uphold the Monroe doctrine or abandon it altogether. I for one am in favor of enforcing it, and I fully believe the whole American people are a unit on this point."

Gen. Churchill was Governor of Arkansas from 1880 to 1882.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Three officers of the Second Regiment of the Minnesota National Guard have made formal application to the authorities of Venezuela for commissions in the Venezuelan army. They are Col. Joseph Bobletter of St. Paul, Maj. George Whitney of Faribault, and Capt. E. A. Le May of Winona. Representative Tawney has forwarded their applications to the American Minister at Caracas, and a personal letter to President Crespo accompanies the applications.

ACTOR LORAINE HAS A RECORD.

Reported He Has Married Flora Lewis at Arcola, Ill.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—Frederick Lorraine, the actor, who is reported to have married Miss Flora Lewis at Arcola, Ill., left this city five weeks ago, leaving a wife and year-old baby, who were forced to return to the wife's people for support. Six years ago while Lorraine was playing with Margaret Mather in this city he married Miss Olga Metzgar, a niece of the wealthy Indiana brewer, Albert Lieber. For the last year or more he had been hanging around Indianapolis, living much of the time on the charity of his acquaintances. He was horse-whipped here last spring by the mother of a girl whom he had offered to marry, having a license that had been stolen from the City Clerk's office, and the names filled in. At that time his wife refused to have anything more to do with him, but refused to be divorced. Lorraine previously had a wife in New York, a choir singer, and daughter of the late Judge Curtis. Lorraine married his Indianapolis wife without knowing his New York wife had been divorced only the month before. His real name is William Tettley of Leeds, England, and his father is said to be a wealthy brewer who has been raised to the peerage.

MUSIC THAT CRACKED THE ICE.

Salvation Army Band Narrowly Escapes Wholesale Baptism.

Green Bay, Wis., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon a crowd estimated at over a thousand people were on the ice of Fox River enjoying the unexcelled skating.

The local band of the Salvation Army thought to make a few points against the enemy by holding service on the ice and marched on with full array of instruments.

The skaters gathered around them by the hundreds, attracted by the novelty. The ice began to crack and settle and a panic seized the multitude. All hastily scampered away, but a shocking calamity was barely averted.

DRUGGISTS WIN A POINT.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE PLACES NEW LICENSE LAW ON FILE.

Will Urge Instead Stricter Enforcement of Ordinance Which Absolutely Prohibits Pharmacists from Retailing Liquors Except for Mechanical or Medicinal Purposes—Department Stores Dealing in Spirits Will Be Made Subjects of Prompt Action.

Druggists who retail liquors will not be required to pay the city a license fee of $250 a year for that privilege. The Council Committee on Licenses yesterday morning found a law that prohibits the licensing of the sale of liquors for retail purposes at less than $500. This is what the saloons pay, and some of the Aldermen contended if they purposed making saloons out of the drug stores it was no more than just the druggists should be required to put up as much as the saloonkeepers do. So the bill was placed on file and will probably never be heard of again.

Instead, it is proposed the law which absolutely prohibits druggists from retailing liquors, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes, shall be strictly enforced. Ald. Kahler thought if this was done the city would get a larger revenue out of the business than by imposing a license fee of $250.

In the meantime, war is to be made on the department stores, which according to the statement made by members of the committee deal largely in wines and liquors and do not pay anything. An ordinance will be prepared and introduced shortly requiring them to take out a regulation saloon license.

Ald. Kahler said he knew of one instance in which a single store had retailed $1,200 worth of liquor in a day, and he had no doubt there were others enjoying probably as large a trade.

COMMISSIONER KENT MUST EXPLAIN.

Council to Hear About Sidewalk Openings at No. 100 Washington Street.

Commissioner Kent will have to show the Council by what authority the Cafetiria Catering company made an opening in the sidewalk in front of the Title and Trust Building, No. 100 Washington street, before an order introduced in the Council by Ald. Gleason had been passed upon.

This order came up for consideration yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Committee on Streets and Alleys South. Chairman Hepburn said it might as well be destroyed. Some of the members wanted to know why. His reply was the opening had been made, a brass rail placed around it, and a way leading down into the basement constructed. He did not know on whose authority this was done after the city had spent some $800 paying policemen to guard the premises day and night, but thought the permit had been issued during ex-Mayor Hopkins' administration.

"Let us find out," exclaimed Ald. Kent. Thereupon Ald. O'Neill moved the Commissioner of Public Works be instructed to make a report to the Council.

This committee also recommended the passage of Ald. O'Neill's ordinance requiring steam railroads and street car companies to properly light the crossings of all streets not now in that condition.

Ald. Campbell's ordinance giving Jackson street, from the river to Michigan avenue, over into the control of the South Park Board for boulevard purposes was referred to Ald. Hepburn, Chairman, who said action could not be taken on the measure, as it was not accompanied by a petition of any sort. The ordinance was left in the hands of Ald. Hepburn to confer with the Park Commissioners.

The committee recommended for passage an ordinance allowing M. A. Ryerson to excavate the alley in the rear of the building of the same name.

Ordinances calling for the opening of Seipp, Kinney, and Cregier avenues, as introduced by Ald. Shepherd, were made the subject of a talk to the committee by Ald. Mann, a property-holder in that district. The latter objected strenuously to the opening of the streets, but Ald. Shepherd's point was carried.

WOULD LIKE TO GIVE IT AWAY.

County Offers the City Some Valuable School Property.

On a motion made by Commissioner Allen the County Board, at its meeting yesterday, voted to turn over the Cook County Normal School buildings and grounds at Sixty-eighth street and Stewart avenue to the city. The condition attached to the gift is that students from the whole of Cook County be allowed free instruction at the school. Instead of regarding the gift as an act of benevolence on the part of the board, the general feeling was that the county will be freed from a burden if the city will accept the gift of the school.

On invitation of the authorities of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin the board voted to visit that institution next Saturday for the purpose of inspection. County Recorder Chase was granted $100 with which to send two of his force of clerks to Toronto, Canada, to study the Torrens land system as in vogue there. This is preparatory to putting the new system at work in Cook County Jan. 1.

County-Attorney Iles was ordered to formulate plans whereby the medical staff of the County Hospital shall hereafter be chosen by civil service examination.

Clerk Gaulter of the Circuit Court presented a report showing that during the last six months the receipts of his office have been $88,143.50 and the expenditures $39,498.70, thus netting the county $48,644.80. Clerk Cooper of the Probate Court, for the same period, reported receipts of $42,157.87 and expenditures of $33,668.65, making a gain for the county of $8,488.22. The development of anti-toxin for the purposes of the county will now be actively begun at the County Hospital. The board yesterday turned over two horses from Dunning to the hospital authorities to be inoculated with diphtheria germs. It is thought that after some time the anti-toxin for diphtheria treatment for the entire city can be developed at the hospital. This will be distributed free of cost in all times of danger of an epidemic.

PRIVATE WORK UNDER STREETS.

Council Judiciary Committee Takes Up Ald. Campbell's Ordinance.

There was a meeting of the Judiciary committee of the Council yesterday afternoon, at which Ald. Campbell's ordinance requiring individuals and corporations to secure a permit from the Commissioner of Public Works before they can place any shaft, cable, pipe, main, conduit, wire, or other transmitter or connection under the streets was taken up and referred to a subcommittee for investigation.

It was stated the electric light, telegraph, and telephone companies, where they have to put their wires underground, have been in the habit of driving holes through under the street from one side to the other instead of excavating and that this sort of work has been carried on to a considerable extent without permission from the proper authorities. Ald. Kahler stated in driving these holes through the ground water and gas pipes have often been pierced so as to start leaks. Ald. Kahler, Manierre, and Ballard were named as the subcommittee.

An amendment to the building ordinance requiring cornices and water-spouts shall hereafter be covered with galvanized iron was considered.

ORDINANCE FOR DAYTIME SESSIONS.

Council Committee on Rules Orders Measure Prepared After Debate.

When the Council Committee on Rules met yesterday afternoon to consider a motion made two weeks ago that the time of meeting be changed to 2 p. m., Chairman Butler and Ald. Mann and O'Neill were the only ones who answered to roll-call. As they constituted a quorum the matter was taken up at once, and Mr. Butler was instructed to have an ordinance prepared covering the question. Ald. Mann said, while he really thought afternoon sessions were preferable and would be a good thing, at the same time he felt indifferent. Ald. O'Neill expressed himself in the same strain. Chairman Butler, however, urged some action should be taken, so they agreed to put it before the Council and let that body settle the question to suit itself.

Extradition for Sydney Slocum.

Hamilton, Ont., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The extradition warrant of Gov. Altgeld for Sydney Slocum, wanted in Peoria, Ill., on a charge of attempted murder, was served here today.

HOLLAND COLONY PLANNED IN TEXAS

Land Is Purchased Largely with Chicago Capital.

A tract of 51,000 acres of land has been purchased in Southern Texas, largely with Chicago capital. On this land it is proposed to settle a colony of Hollanders, with the expectation of making of them good American citizens.

F. H. Cooper and J. Broekema of Siegel, Cooper & Co. and A. Schippens, all Hollanders by birth, are the Chicagoans chiefly interested in the plan, they being the original proposers of it.

It is said the idea is not a scheme to make money, but merely a desire to better the condition of a number of poor farmers in Holland and the building up of a strong, healthy community of valuable American citizens.

After visiting many other places Mr. Broekema secured 43,000 acres of land on the Brazos River, four miles from the Gulf of Mexico and thirty miles from Houston and Galveston. Later 8,000 acres adjoining were secured.

Ex-Senator C. B. Farwell owns 27,000 acres adjoining, and is constructing a deep water channel through which ocean steamers can reach the Holland colony. Indeed the whole tract, except 5,000 acres, is surrounded by water. It is described as fertile, enjoys an equable temperature, and an annual rainfall of fifteen inches renders irrigation unnecessary.

The Texas Colonization company has been organized to manage the affair, with these officers: President, T. G. Northwall, Omaha, Neb.; Secretary and Treasurer, J. P. Koch, Omaha, Neb.; H. De Krief and A. Lahuis, Zealand, Mich.

A. Schippens, who has just returned from inspecting the land, starts this morning for Holland to secure settlers for the new colony. The nucleus will be formed of Hollanders who have resided for some years in this country and become familiar with American customs and manners of thought. These, it is hoped, will influence the new-comers to become real American citizens, and not merely transplanted Hollanders.

Mr. Broekema is enthusiastic over the plan and is certain of its success. He said there were already a large number of dwellings on the land that were occupied by Hollanders. A church has also been built, and a schoolhouse will be in operation in two weeks. He says Mr. Farwell is coöperating with the company and believes a railroad from Houston to the lands can be shortly secured.

INDEPENDENT MINISTERS ORGANIZE.

Trinity Formed at Kinsley's by Prominent Local Clergymen.

Another organization of ministers has been formed in Chicago. This consists of the clergymen at the heads of the independent churches, three in number—Dr. Thomas of the People's Church, Dr. Hillis of the Central Church, Dr. Rusk of the Militant Church. The first meeting was held yesterday noon at Kinsley's.

J. M. Wood, missionary of the American Seamen's Friend Society, addressed the Congregational ministers, dwelling upon the work being accomplished by the society. D. A. Richardson, lately returned from Turkey, closed the exercises with a talk on the condition of the Armenians.

The Chicago Presbytery met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon. The examination of O. S. Hoffman occupied the greater portion of the session.

Dr. Henson spoke upon the "Fatherhood of God" before the Baptist ministers' meeting. There was no time left for the discussion of the address after the speaker had concluded, so this was postponed until Dec. 30.

Fifteen members of the Apollo club, composed of Congregational ministers, dined at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon. Afterward they listened to a paper entitled "Bohemia from 1420 to 1620 A. D.," by the Rev. E. A. Adams of Bethlehem Bohemian Church, this city.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Fires and their causes will probably be fully discussed at the meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association to be held this afternoon. Just what action will be taken is problematical, but some agents thought yesterday the question of rates would be brought up for consideration. It is admitted the fires of the last few weeks, coupled with the two disastrous ones of Sunday, have made large holes in the profits for the year. One underwriter put it this way yesterday: "If only the fires could be strung out a little and be made to go over into next season the situation at the close of the year would not be so bad."

No action was taken yesterday by the underwriters on Sunday's big fires. It is expected a loss committee will be appointed this afternoon to investigate the damage and to decide on the course to be pursued. The Fire Insurance Patrol report says the cause is "unknown." The largest loss to the insurance companies will be on the stock of H. Wolf & Co., contained in the building, Nos. 250 and 252 Madison street. The stock was insured for $357,000, the policies being divided among 101 companies. Estimates of the loss on this stock yesterday placed it at from $150,000 to $175,000. The insurance by companies compiled by the patrol report is as follows:

German, Freeport	$1,500	Eagle	$1,500
Royal	2,500	Williamsburg	1,500
Broadway	2,000	London and Lan.	2,000
Home, N. Y.	5,000	Kings County	1,500
Firemen's, Mass.	5,000	Newark	1,500
Com. Union	1,250	Greenwich	4,000
Norwood	2,500	Citizens', Pa.	1,500
Union, Eng.	12,500	Germania, La.	1,500
Rutgers	2,500	Saginaw Valley	1,500
Home Mutual	1,500	Franklin	1,500
Queen	2,500	Fireman's Fund	2,500
Grand Rapids	1,000	Michigan	2,500
Palatine	2,500	Minnesota	2,500
Hamburg-Brem.	5,000	Ins. Co. of N. A.	4,000
Buffalo German	2,500	Commerce	1,500
Detroit	2,500	Lion	2,500
United Firemen's	1,500	Scottish Union	5,000
Transatlantic	5,000	Commercial	1,500
National, Conn.	2,500	Ohio	2,000
North British	2,500	Atlas	2,500
Prov. Wash.	2,500	Reliance	2,500
Delaware	1,500	Standard	1,000
American, N. Y.	2,500	Sun, Eng.	2,500
Hartford	2,500	Girard	2,500
St. Paul	2,500	Western, Canada	2,500
Ger.-Am., N. Y.	2,500	Western, Pa.	1,000
R. I. Und.	2,500	Hanover	2,500
Northern	2,500	Reading	1,000
Norwich Union	2,500	Manchester	2,500
North River	2,500	Armenia	2,500
Spring Garden	2,500	United States	2,500
Atlanta Home	2,500	Mechanics'	2,500
Sun Mut., La.	3,500	Merchants'	2,500
Westchester	2,000	Mercantile	2,500
Citizens', Mo.	2,000	American, Mass.	2,500
Palatine	2,000	Virginia	1,500
Firemen's, Md.	2,500	Lloyds, Eng.	40,000
Northern	7,500	Quebec	2,500
Allemania	2,500	Baloise	5,000
Dubuque	5,000	Svea	2,500
Mech. & Traders'	4,000	Aachen & Munich	5,000
Citizens', Pa.	2,000	Keystone, Can.	2,500
Connecticut	2,000	Eastern Counties of Hull	2,500
Cin. Und.	2,000		
Farmers', Pa.	2,500	Kent, Eng.	2,500
American, Pa.	5,000	Assicurazioin Generali	2,500
Mfrs. & Merch.	4,000	Netherlands	10,000
Rochester Ger.	2,500	National Hellenic, Greece	2,500
German, Pa.	2,500		
North German	2,500	Hague	10,000
Orient	2,500	Dutch Und.	5,000
German National	1,000	Helvetia, Swiss	22,500
Grand Rapids	1,500		
Lancashire	2,500	Total	$357,000
Connecticut	2,500		
Dayton	5,250		

H. Wolf & Co. also had stock on the third, fourth, and fifth floors of Nos. 246 and 248 Madison street. Insurance on this was divided among fifty companies and amounted to $129,000. The loss on this was estimated by agents yesterday as not being above 20 per cent. In detail it is as follows:

Westchester	$2,500	Mfrs.' and Merch	$1,500
Palatine	2,500	Western, Pa.	1,000
Citizens', N. Y.	3,000	German, Pa.	1,250
Firemen's, Mass.	2,500	Lloyds', Eng.	20,000
German, Ky.	2,500	Baloise	2,500
Orient	2,500	Kent, Eng.	2,500
Lancashire	2,500	Keystone, Can.	2,500
Ohio	1,000	Svea	2,500
Manchester	2,500	Aachen & Munich	2,500
Dayton	2,000	National Hellenic	2,000
Queen	2,500	Netherlands	10,000
Merchants', N. J.	1,000	Kings County	1,000
Newark	1,000	Hanover	2,000
Eagle	1,000	First National	1,000
Com. Union	1,250	Mech. & Traders'	1,000
Norwood	2,500	Firemen's, O.	2,500
Royal	2,500	Minnesota	1,000
Traders'	2,500	Phenix, N. Y.	500
Germania, N. Y.	2,500	Standard	1,000
Union, Eng.	12,500	Commercial	1,000
Armenia	1,250	North American	1,500
Mechanics'	1,250	Citizens', Pa.	2,500
Reading	2,500	Virginia	1,000
Fire Association	2,500		
Germania	2,500	Total	$129,000
United States	1,250		

Insurance on the building Nos. 250 and 252 Madison street, held by Miss Elsa Seipp, is divided among nine companies and aggregates $45,000. It is estimated the loss will be almost total. In detail the insurance is:

Traders'	$5,000	Continental	$2,000
Pennsylvania	5,000	Germania	5,000
Boylston	5,000	Phoenix, Conn.	5,000
Lon. Assurance	5,000		
Phenix, Eng.	5,000	Total	$45,000
Springfield	5,000		

Insurance on the rents, total loss, is:

Norwich Union	$5,000
Phoenix, Conn.	6,500
Total	$11,500

There was a small loss to the building Nos. 246 and 248 Madison street standing in the name of Paul Rothbarth. It is held by six companies and aggregates $27,500, as follows:

Phenix, Eng.	$7,500	Lumbermen's	$2,500
Springfield	[illegible]	County of Phila.	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]		
State of Pa.	[illegible]	Total	$27,500

The basement and first floor of the building were occupied by Steuben County Wine company. The loss was small. The insurance is:

Com. Union	$2,500	Sun, Eng.	[illegible]
Commonwealth	[illegible]	Atlas	[illegible]
Traders'	[illegible]	North German	[illegible]
Norwich Union	[illegible]	Manchester	[illegible]
United Firemen's	[illegible]	National, Conn.	[illegible]
Scottish Union	[illegible]	Williamsburg	[illegible]
American Cent.	[illegible]	Phenix, N. Y.	[illegible]
London and Lan.	[illegible]		
		Total	[illegible]

On stock of Shibley & Co.:

Commercial Union	$4,500
Security	2,000
Total	$6,500

On stock of A. W. Hayward & Co.:

Norwich Union	$2,500	National, Conn.	$1,000
Phenix, N. Y.	2,500	Northern	3,000
New Hampshire	2,500	British America	2,000
London Assur'ce	2,500	L. & L. & G.	3,000
Connecticut	3,000	Mech. & Traders	2,500
North British	5,000	Phoenix, Conn.	2,500
Fire Association	2,500	Home, N. Y.	1,100
Prov. Wash.	2,000	West. Und. Asso.	2,500
Continental	2,500	Prussian Nat.	2,000
Lion	2,500	N. W. National	2,500
Ins. Co. of N. A.	2,500		
Scottish Union	4,000	Total	$56,100

On building No. 254 Madison street, owned by R. H. Graham:

North German	$2,500	Western, Can.	$2,500
New Hampshire	2,500		
American Cent.	2,500	Total	$10,000

On stock of Mr. Parnass:

Delaware	$1,000
Reliance	1,500
Continental	1,000
Total	$3,500

Hohenadel Bros. held a policy of $2,000 in the Queen and E. A. Prior & Co. a policy of $1,200 in the Grand Rapids.

On the building Nos. 178 and 180 Wabash avenue, owned by C. W. Fullerton, the insurance was:

German-American, N. Y.	$5,000
Fire Association	5,000
Commercial Union	6,000
Total	$16,000

On rents:

Com. Union	$4,000	Traders'	$2,500
Commonwealth	2,000		
Security	2,000	Total	$10,500

The largest loss in the Wabash avenue fire was on the stock of Joseph Bohmann. The insurance is:

Scottish Union	$1,000	Cin. Und.	$1,000
N. Y. Und.	1,000	Citizens', Pa.	1,000
Hanover	1,000	United Firemen's	1,000
Prussian Nation'l	1,000	Phœnix, Eng.	1,500
Mfrs. and Merch.	1,000	L. & L. & G.	2,000
Mechanics'	1,000	Manchester	2,000
Firemen's, O.	1,500	German National	1,000
Grand Rapids	1,500	Prov. Wash.	1,500
Virginia	1,500	Merchants'	1,500
Union, Eng.	2,000	Lancashire	2,000
R. I. Und.	1,000	Eureka	1,000
Washington, O.	1,000	Queen	2,000
Fireman's Fund	1,000	Phenix, N. Y.	2,000
British America	1,000	Rockford	1,500
Reading	1,000		
Connecticut	3,000	Total	$40,100

Insurance on stock of E. Sauer:

Hamburg-Brem	$3,000	N. W. National	$1,500
Firemen's, Mass.	2,000		
Williamsburg	1,000	Total	$7,500

On stock of Meyer & Weber:

Ætna	$4,000
Home, N. Y.	2,000
Total	$6,000

On stock of G. Devere:

Springfield	$1,000
State of Pennsylvania	1,000
Teutonia	800
Total	$2,800

* * *

Boston, Mass., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Bay State Beneficiary Association, recently examined by the Commissioners of several States, takes exception to the conclusions drawn by them and has prepared a circular regarding the matter.

Of the claim of the Commissioners that the company has not money enough on deposit to meet statutory requirements—namely: an amount equal to the proceeds of one assessment—it says the amount so deposited is considerably in excess of legal requirements. The association has on deposit $114,000, while a single assessment would be much less. A single "call" amounts to more than $114,000, but as a matter of fact two and a half assessments are usually included in a single bimonthly "call." This the Commissioners did not take into account, the circular claims, as they should have done, and as it believes they would now do. The circular also notes the increased business of the company. It says the recommendation of the Commissioners that an extra call be made a question of expediency will be carefully considered by the association.

The Insurance Department has begun an examination of the Excelsior Mutual Fire at the request of its officers. The company has had some heavy losses of late, and the directors have been considering what course to pursue to make good the impairment. An assessment is the probable outcome, but the amount will await the finding of the Insurance Examiners.

* * *

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—A member of a prominent mutual said today that before the meeting of the Legislature all principal mutuals will have agreed upon the course to be followed by them. He said the law would be changed, as the mutuals have the backing of a large number of prominent members of the Legislature. He said there were enough beneficiaries of mutuals in each county to hold the balance of power, were they disposed to use it. He said companies would not object to reasonable inspection.

* * *

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The Dakota Fire and Marine Insurance company made an assignment today in favor of Joseph Harker. W. H. Helwig was appointed receiver. No figures are given out.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Lack of cargoes did more to send vessels into winter quarters yesterday than reports of ice blockades. Several vessels were on the market, but only two were placed—the Marquette and Mercur, which take corn to Buffalo at 3 cents. Season grain insurance rates will expire at noon today, and this will tend to still further retard shipments. There seems to be plenty of orders for corn, but the grain is not to be had, and boats chartered will be compelled to wait until cars are switched into the elevators. It is expected that the Board of Underwriters will make a rate of 1 per cent on grain sailing after the expiration of the regular season. Grain leaving on boats before noon will pay one-fourth as much.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The last coal charters of the season were made today. The Palmer and Seneca were placed for Chicago at 90 cents and the Gilbert to Milwaukee at 85.

Big Year on the Calumet.

The iron ore trade at South Chicago has closed for the season, with the record of 1,334,281 gross tons. The season of 1892, which had held the banner with 1,333,119 tons, has been eclipsed by over 500,000 tons. In 1894 receipts of iron ore at South Chicago were 860,068 tons, and in 1893, when most of the iron industries on the Calumet were closed down, the receipts were but 350,725 tons. The increase of nearly 100 per cent the last season, compared with its predecessor, exhibits in the most marked degree the tremendous development of the iron and steel trade on the Calumet. While all lake ports receiving ore have shown a substantial increase the present year, the percentage at none of them approaches the growth at South Chicago.

Sail Fleet Season Ended.

The arrival of the schooners York State and Capt. George W. Naghtin with lumber yesterday afternoon closes the season for the big Chicago sail fleet. All the rest have been put in winter quarters long ago, but these made an extra trip for a special lot of lumber. The year has not seen any profits for these old-time craft, although the latter part of the season has witnessed an enormous advance in freights for the largest boats. The schooners are too small to compete with the big steamers.

Plenty of Coal Coming.

The way hard coal is pouring into Chicago will do much to overcome the shortage in the winter supply. Yesterday vessels reported at the Custom House 38,780 tons. For the week ended Sunday night the arrivals were 88,771 tons. Boats carrying 50,000 tons more are now on the way up from Buffalo. Eight big freighters with over 25,000 tons left that port for Chicago yesterday.

Around the Lakes.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., Dec. 9.—The crew of fourteen men from the steamer Jim Sheriffs, ashore on Big Summer Island, were taken from the island today by the tug Anabel and brought to Manistique en route for Detroit and Cleveland.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 9.—The locks of the American Canal here will be closed tomorrow for the winter. The steamer Linden is expected to arrive down by noon tomorrow, and will be the last boat to pass through St. Mary's River this season.

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 9.—The steamer J. F. Yattaw, formerly the property of "Black Jack" Yattaw of Chicago bumboat fame, was today sold by the United States Marshal for $1,625. During the summer it has been running in the passenger business between Lorain and Cleveland.

Vessel Movements.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Hoyt. Departed—Grain—Linden, Buffalo.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Ada Medora, McWilliams, Argo, Arnold. Cleared—Neshoto, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Alcona, Edwards, Prentice, Christie, Cambria, Alta, Golden Age, Constitution, Halstead, Sonsmith.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Down—Frontenac, midnight; Parks Foster, 1 a. m.; Bulgaria, 9; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 10. Up—North Star, Northern King, 12:30 p. m.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Iosco, 9:30 last night; Colgate and consorts, 10; Neosho, 1 a. m.; Roumania, 2:30; Escanaba, 4:30; Santa Maria and consorts, 9:30; Griffin, Two Wallaces, 1:30 p. m. Up—Siberia, 10:30 last night; Josephine, 11; Pasadena, 1:15 p. m. Arrived—Chamberlain and consort.

Up—Fitzgerald, Iron King, 5:30; Mecosta, 5:50; Schuck, 6; Wolf, Maggie Duncan, Elphicke, Yakima, Venice, Tower, Egan, Paris, 6:20; Australasia, Tasmania, 7; Murphy, 7:20; Iron Chief, 8:20. Down—Schlesinger, 8:30; Castalia, 8:15. Wind west, light; mercury 8° above.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Castalia, 11:40 last night; Favorita, 12:30 a. m.; Bielman, Iroquois, 6:30; Washburn, 8:40; Ranney, 12:15 p. m.; Pabst, 12:30; Samuel Mitchell, 2. Up—Scranton, 12:30 a. m.; London, 5:15; Penobscot, 11; Pope, 12:30; Doty and consort, Portage, 11:30; Harvey Brown, Alva, 2 p. m.; Naples, 2:30; Harper, 2:50; Uganda, Pedora, 4; Yale, 4:40; Cuba, 5:20.

Down—Orr, 8. Up—Mary Boyce, 8:20; Parnell, 2:30. Wind west; mercury 30° above.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Sibley, Wilson, Hundred and Three, Hundred and Nine, Selwyn Eddy, Majestic, Cadillac, Centurion, C. S. Lockwood, Moran, J. F. Eddy, Mariposa, Queen of the West, Bartlett, Hundred and One, Hundred and Nine, Matoa, Hale, Quayle, Cumberland, Sheldon. Cleared—Coal—Gilbert, Arthur, Milwaukee; Chili, Seneca, Madagascar, Palmer, Sauber, Grecian, Cranage, Chicago; Murphy, Manitowoc. Light—Roman, Globe, Republic, Cleveland; Vega, Lorain; S. Eddy, Detroit.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Scandinavian, Manitowoc; City of Fremont, Milwaukee; Coal—Leaf, Iron Duke, [illegible] [illegible]

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Freeman—1880—Crane Co. vs. J. R. Armstrong; by dflt., $609.—9451—August Domjohn vs. C. A. Gerold; on ver., $145.

Judge Hutchinson—7412—National Wall Paper Co. vs. William B. Woodbridge and Robert M. Mullen; by dflt., $556.

Judge Stein—7051—William S. Thompson vs. Richard McConnell and Oscar J. Nelson; on ver., debt, $200 and das., $118; appeal.—8654—Jacob Beidler vs. Louis Rosengarten, Harry Wilson, and Anna Benedict; on findg., debt, $1,000, das., $663; to be dis., etc.

Judge Windes—5833—E. L. McGregor vs. M. H. Ellinger; on ver., $55.—112818—Pemberton Shoe Co. vs. E. K. Grant; on findg., $1,274.38.—6215—C. S. Lawrence vs. Caroline Thomas; on ver., $34.—9322—J. B. S. Evans vs. George M. Reed; on ver., $125.

Judge Burke—21414—G. St. Clair vs. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé R. R. Co.; on findg., $125 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—1636—Colvin vs. Bridgman et al.; divorce, dec.

Judge Hanecy—5795—Richardson et al. vs. Anderson et al.; dec. sale.—5120—Lester vs. Burges et al.; dec.—5985—Wallbrige vs. Golden et al.; dec. sale.—5986—Same vs. Same; same.—5087—Same vs. Same; same.—7255—Lottanville et al. vs. Mens et al.; same.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—No. 2430 on trial.
Judge Horton—No. 2116, No. 18 on trial.
Judge Payne—Nos. 1202, 310, 149591, 1300.
Judge Brentano—No. 225 on trial.
Judge Hanecy—Set cases and trial call Nos. 6618, 52, 8836, 8710, 7819.
Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Motions for new trials and Nos. 5795, 5888, 6053, 5786, 1327, 4711, 1857, 116617, 4215, 6125, 1616, 6134, 6144, 6163, 6172.
Judge Stein—Nos. 2724, 2831, 2833, 2837, 1770, 2930, 2943, 3034, 1442, 2513, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520.
Judge Baker—No. 141812 on trial.
Judge Goggin—No. 648 on trial.
Judge Ewing—Nos. 1305, 1420, 1513, 1517, 1520, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 1302, 1419, 1414, 1413, No. 1171 on trial.
Judge Tuthill—City condemnation case, Nos. 27, 30, 31, 32, 33.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 243, 245, 250, 251, 253, 1074, 353, 354, 355, 358, 360, 452, 453, 459.
Judge Chetlain—Nos. 1364, 1583, 1687, 1688, 1694, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 712, 9965, 1368, 1255½, 1256, 402, 1146. No. 1578 on trial.
Judge Burke—Nos. 11863, 11934, 11971, 11315, 11317, 10614, 12062, 12068, 12086, 12095.
Judge Clifford—Nos. 5878, 1660, 2151, 5959, 1606, 5665, 4900, 4664, 4674, 1790, 5931, 661, 5912, 5960.
Judge Neely—First call—Nos. 401 to 450, inclusive. Trial calendar—Nos. 300, 3133, 3160, 3169, 3178, 3186, 3195, 3213, 3232, 2555.
Judge Adams—Nos. 7865, 6485, 7967, 8001, 1205, 8010, 8037, 8082, 8019, 7884, 8127, 4287, 6287, and No. 7921 on trial.
Judge Carter [County Court]—10 a. m., Nos. 495, 13508.
Judge Kohlsaat [Probate Court]—Claim docket.
Judge Sears—No. 2020 on trial.
Judge Freeman—No. 703 on trial and Nos. 1347, 1251, 1384, 1355, 1454, 66, 1352, 1019, 1459, 1463, 915, 1089, 1351, 1552, 925, 817.
Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—No. 2343 on trial.
Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Nos. 2550, 2315, 2643, 2284, 2651, 2567, 2604, 282.
Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—No. 2151 on trial.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—No. 1437 on trial.
Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—Hostetter vs. Paler.
Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Baldwin vs. United States.
Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—Leslie vs. Standard Sewing Machine Company on trial.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Record of Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, Dec. 9, 1895:

48—Bamberger, Bloom & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. W. W. Schoolfield et al., etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama; judgment affirmed with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White.

Mr. Justice Field announced the following orders of the court:

109—The Prairie State National Bank of Chicago, Ill., appellant, vs. The United States; and 115—The United States, appellant, vs. Charles A. Hitchcock et al.; ordered that these cases be restored to the docket for reargument in the course, but they will be taken on submission on printed briefs at any time during the term after the bench is full if counsel shall be so advised.

98—Peter Dougherty, plaintiff in error, vs. The Nevada Bank of San Francisco; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of California; judgment affirmed with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

532—Arthur D. Andrews, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on the first Monday of January next after the cases already set down for that day.

717—The Lyons-Thomas Hardware Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Perry Stove Manufacturing Company et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Texas; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

392—The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Millard F. Brown; motion for leave to argue this case orally denied.

743—A. B. Kahnweiler & Bro., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, N. Y.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit denied.

779—William Graves, appellant, vs. Benjamin Faurot; motion to advance granted and cause advanced as under the 32d rule, to be submitted on printed briefs.

388—Rose L. Saltonstall et al., executors, etc., plaintiffs in error, vs. Joseph Birtwell; ordered to be restored to the docket for reassignment before a full bench.

88—The Board of Flour Inspectors for the Port of New Orleans et al., appellants, vs. Booth F. Glover et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; dismissed without costs to either party; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

760—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Martin T. McMahon; and

760—Martin T. McMahon, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to advance submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the United States.

814—The United States, appellant, vs. James Harden, etc.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; submitted by Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellant in support of petition, and by Mr. Charles Curie, Mr. W. Wickham Smith, and Mr. David Ives Mackie for the appellee in opposition thereto.

816—Jose Albino Baca et al., appellants, vs. the United States et al.; appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims; docketed and dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellee.

817—George H. Fletcher et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al.; appeal from the Court of Private Land Claims; docketed and dismissed on motion of Mr. Solicitor-General Conrad for the appellees.

582—Charles L. Borgmeyer, administrator, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. William Idler et al.; motion for mandate to issue submitted by Mr. Edward H. Weil for the defendants in error in support of motion.

184—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Hugh Charless; death of Hugh Charless suggested and appearance of R. J. Dawson, administrator, as defendant in error herein filed and entered on motion of Mr. Reese H. Voorhees for the defendant in error.

103—The Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Gladwys Jones; motion to reform the judgment herein submitted by Mr. B. T. McNeal for the defendant in error in support of motion and Mr. John M. Thurston for the plaintiff in error in opposition thereto.

780—The Kildore Lumber Company, appellant, vs. The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, Mo., et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit submitted by Mr. Charles S. Todd and Mr. M. L. Crawford for the appellant in support of the petition and by Mr. Elijah Robinson for the appellees in opposition thereto.

180—The Seneca Nation of Indians, plaintiff in error, vs. Narrison B. Christy; motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Morris Morey in support of motions and by Mr. James C. Strong in opposition thereto.

637—The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Fitzgerald, administratrix, etc., et al.; motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. J. M. Woolworth in support of motions and by Mr. John F. Dillon, Mr. W. S. Pierce, and Mr. B. P. Waggener in opposition thereto.

105—The Great Western Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Hiram Purdy; argument continued by Mr. Thomas J. Sutherland for the plaintiff in error, by Mrs. L. Glasgow for the defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Thomas J. Sutherland for the plaintiff in error.

107—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James G. Sanders et al.; argument commenced by Mr. A. B. Browne for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Tuesday, Dec. 10, will be as follows: Nos. 107, 111 [and 112], 113, 116, 119, 120, 650, 710, 711, and 121.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Dec. 9, 1895:

W. 14th-st., 500 w of Waller, s f, 24x100, Dec. 6 [J. C. Krasa to I. Stein]	$10,250
W. 14th-st., 360 w of Throop, n f, 24x124 and other property, Dec. 6 [I. Stein to J. C. Krasa]	10,000
Aberdeen-st., 191 n of 59th, e f, 84x124¼ and other property, Dec. 3 [James Hoven to John Hoven]	8,500
May-st., 175 s of 69th, e f, 25x124, Nov. 20 [J. E. Kullerstrand to W. Kegler]	4,000
Milwaukee-av., n e cor. Humboldt-st., s w f, 25x75, Dec. 9 [M. Graf to A. Lenke]	8,000
Congress-st., 75 w of Laflin, n f, 25x105, Nov. 14 [W. H. Bunker to J. C. King]	3,200
Kedzie-av., n w cor. Huron-st., e f, 60x121, Oct. 12 [H. J. Marquard to V. M. Marquard]	3,000
Ashland-av., 141 n of North-av., w f, 25x120, Dec. 9 [E. C. G. Lutz to G. Berls]	3,550
Sheffield-av., 55 s of Garfield, w f, 32½x126 7-10, Oct. 19 [P. S. Walsh to H. C. Wood]	6,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

M. Flannigan, 2-story brick barn, 894 Jackson-blvd	$1,000
Clara B. Ward, three 2-story and basement brick residences, 7251-7251½-7253 Harvard-st	8,000
R. W. Day & Co., 1-story and basement brick addition, 329 N. Franklin-st	1,000
A. D. Sheridan, 2-story and basement frame dwelling, 3008 Kenmore-av	2,000
H. R. Smith, 2-story and basement frame dwelling, 1260 Winthrop-st	5,000
John Koff, 2-story and basement brick flats, 297 Osgood-st	4,000
James Van Bessy, 2-story and basement, with store, brick flats, W. Indiana-st	4,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Macomb Plumbing and Heating company, at Macomb; capital stock, $2,500; general plumbing; incorporators, A. M. Keith, John M. Keefer, John M. Fullhamer, Seward Bass.

The Hill Art Glass and Decorative company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000, to manufacture decorative work; incorporators, Francis J. Hill Jr., John H. Keast, Warren Barnett.

The Apex company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; to operate mines; incorporators, [illegible], Deering, John O. Blake, F. C. Donald.

The Universal Medicine company, at Chicago, [illegible] [illegible]

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Moline club, at Moline; without capital stock; social; incorporators, W. E. Tolles, J. G. Skinner, Henry Hoffman.

The Standard Benevolent Society, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, George Baureis, William Grimberg, Herman Tammea, Herman C. Gresens, and others.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DEC. 3, ON WASHINGTON-ST., BET. State and La Salle, lady's gold watch, small diamonds and rubies set in leaf design; reward by returning to Flat 41, 3000 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, A PAIR of blue enameled opera glasses; $25 reward and no questions asked for their return to n. w. cor. of Astor-st. and Burton-place.

HOW MUCH REWARD WILL PARTY PAY for overcoat, and ask no questions, left in hotel toilet-room Sunday? Address V 865, Tribune office.

LOST—FOX TERRIER, BROWN AND DARK spots, named "Dandy"; $20 reward; above reward will be paid for return to 5035 Greenwood-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—L. P. O. M.: I HAVE BEEN VERY anxious about you, not having heard from you. I imagined that you must be very ill. I hope such is not the case. Be strong, dear, and get well. Best love to you both. I wish that I could see you and A. Remember E. T. S. Y. L. W. Y.

PERSONAL—B: WAITED TEN MINUTES; write Milwaukee, Pfister Hotel. Will be in Chicago Saturday, 4 o'clock, and stay over Sunday. JOE.

PERSONAL—WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF all male persons born in Chicago prior to 1871. CHARLES E. KOTZ, 84, 86 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY—$1 A WEEK—$4 A MONTH—WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH—ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE—LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 108 State-st., Columbus Bldg.—OPEN EVERY EVENING.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—RUPTURE AND ASSOCIATED diseases CURED FREE; CURED TO STAY CURED. For time of treatment and particulars address DR. D. D. RICHARDSON, Harvey Hospital, 208 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23, d. e. bookkeeper, with 8 years' experience auditing and bookkeeping with large mercantile house; quick and accurate; city references. Address V 507, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, German, with 9 years' experience, as bookkeeper and general office man; rapid and accurate worker; first-class references. Address T 525, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, or writing up books, day or evening, by expert accountant. Address F. W. Metz, 608 Ashland Block.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER, BY A young man with several years' experience; can furnish the best of reference and bonds. Address T 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH BOOKkeeper and office manager by Jan 1; 20 years' experience with mercantile and manufacturing firms. Address V 862, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man, as bookkeeper, cashier, etc.; will furnish good references and work for moderate pay. Address V 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY CAPACITY; HAVE considerable experience as shipping clerk, salesman, solicitor; speak German; age 32; salary. Address V 162, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 20, with five years' experience general office work; good knowledge of bookkeeping; first-class references from present employers. V 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY EX. accountant; moderate salary; best city references. Address J N 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSING, examining, and writing up books, periodically, day or evening. Address P.-O. Box 594, City.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper who has held present position four years. Address J N 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED office man in general or local agency fire insurance office; references. Address V 841, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT DRUGgist; will work cheap; references. Address V 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN, 24, AS BILL clerk or any office work; city references. Address V 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE OR AS clerk, by a man of 25; low salary; experienced; best references. Address V 800, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and office man, age 30; 5 years with present employers; A1 references. V 848, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—ROAD, SOUTHERN States, for woolens or tailor trimmings; commission and expenses. City references. Address V 822, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16 FOR office; is honest, industrious, neat, and reliable; can furnish good reference and is willing to work. Address V 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 16 IN office; has had experience; A1 city references. Address V 808, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OR OUT OF TOWN, by a first-class mechanical engineer and draftsman; 15 years' experience, 8 as chief; able to superintend a machine shop and pattern room; well posted in steam pumping machinery. Address S 995, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MECHANICAL draftsman, 18, wants permanent position; $12 per week; 2 years' experience. T 732, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER, TEN years' experience. Address T 934, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR BUTLER in private family or boarding-house by neat colored man. Address V 801, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN-AMERican coachman; understands care of horses and also handy around the house; best references. Address V 860, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED couple, German; man coachman, janitor, houseman; wife good cook or general housework; good city references. Address V 817, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-CLASS coachman; Swede; 27 years old; good milker and general work; understand four-in-hand; ref. from last employer. Address V 819, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; young; single; first-class city references. Address V 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT; BY A colored coachman; 25 years; city driving; good references. Answer Barn, 337 Dearborn-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TRUSTWORTHY gentleman; thoroughly competent stenographer; can take dictation rapidly and transcribe on typewriter accurately and neatly; good business ability; long experience; highest reference. Address V 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer; 3 years' experience; best references; will work cheap if permanent place. Address V 857, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; young man, desires work evenings. Address V 178, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION OF TRUST by a man, 22 years; has had experience as collector, cashier, and ticket-seller; best references. Address V 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO COLLECTING in afternoons; mornings occupied; references and bond given. Address V 859, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18, to attend on bachelor gentleman or invalid; best of references. SULTZMAN, 495 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18, willing to work; have fair education and good references. Address V 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS work evenings; references. V 838, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY thoroughly competent in bookkeeping, or as assistant in office; good references. Address V 818, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES, IF YOU want a competent housework girl, cook, laundress, second, nurse, governess, seamstress, or assistant girl, we can supply you at once; all nationalities; call or write. WILLIS, 234 E. 43d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—218 N. CLARK-ST., 'Phone North 233, Old Homestead Employment; competent servants, any kind, nationality, promptly supplied private families, hotels, and restaurants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young German girl, cook and laundress or housework; capable second girl; excellent waitress or nurse and sewing; best references. 81 24th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl to do general housework for an elderly couple in flat or apartment building. Address V 815, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL wants to do light housework in small family; South Side. Address V 824, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent cook. Best city references. Address 4251 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FREE TO EMPLOYers; good cooks, chambermaids, laundress, housekeeper. 1336 Michigan-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN GIRL to do general housework for old couple; no objection to leaving city. Address V 809, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND LAUNdress; German; willing to do housework. [illegible] Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT second girl; good reference. V 816, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CHAMBER WORK and sewing; good reference. V 167, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL for general housework. 2931 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL AS CHAMBER work or second work. Call 5344 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL for easy housework. 2311 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 3116 [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—BY [illegible] general work. Call [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—"FREE"—100 GIRLS, two German girls for Lake View; 30 housework girls, 10 first-class cooks, 25 dining, chamber, kitchen girls, laundresses, butlers, housemen, coachmen, married couples. Established 6 years. [Formerly 130 N. Clark.] Tel. 166 North. 150 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL WORK BY competent girl. 2830 Calumet-av., Flat C.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG lady wishes situation as seamstress in respectable private family. Address M. D., 494 E. 47th-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WOULD like sewing in families at $1.25 per day; give reference. Address MISS D. D., 616 N. Clark-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress wishes engagements in families; terms moderate. 2252 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker; dresses made in two days; coats, capes; $2 daily; latest style. 3821 Aldine-pl.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 DRESSMAKER, to take charge of department; state salary. Address V 806, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SEAMstress; fine white work; children's dresses; city or suburb. Address V 823, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants work; $1.25 per day. 107 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING BY the day in families; terms $2. B Z 496, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT, well educated lady as housekeeper. Call or address 127 Honore-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER in private family by competent lady. Address T 510, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY competent, refined American lady, as housekeeper. Address T 890, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COLored widow lady to keep house for gentleman or take care of room. 3212 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bk. Bld.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; Smith Premier or Remington operator. Address SUSIE HANLON, 3367 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHIC work; own machine; take dictation at your office. Address V 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; salary moderate. Address V 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher, Remington operator, rapid and accurate; moderate salary, in pleasant office. V 846, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ACCURATE, EXperienced stenographer. J N 89, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED LADY, POSItion as companion; can take charge of invalid; is an excellent reader, aloud, in German and English; has traveled abroad, also in this country; references. 393 W. Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—PARISIENNE MOdiste, late from Worth, will make elegant costumes from $6 to establish; fit perfect; satisfaction guaranteed; references. 201 Cass-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS German nurse for children; trained in Paris; speaks French fluently with pure accent; highest city references. MRS. LEFNER, 326 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EDITOR'S ASSISTANT; young lady; college education; experience. Address V 657, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS laundress and cook, colored. Address 3006 Armour-av., top flat.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING, IRONING, and cleaning; will go out by the day, by Swedish woman. Rear 4429 Evans-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman by an experienced man with A1 references. Address V 805, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—BY WHOLESALE AND REtail cigar house, good bookkeeper, who can look after retail trade; salary $15 per week. Address V 161, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., wishing positions with leading city houses should leave applications with Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

CLERK—GROCERY, ACQUAINTED WITH INside and outside work and willing to work; with references. Apply 7506 Ford-av., Windsor Park.

OFFICE CLERK—SOME EXPERIENCE; PREfer man from country. 185 Dearborn, Room 152.

SALESMAN—A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE man; one who has some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; must be a man of fair education and a worker, with good references; no canvassing. 607 Masonic Temple. C. B. MOORE.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK, WITH $100, to take working half interest; must be reliable and steady. Call mornings after 9 o'clock. Room 57, 125 S. Clark-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—CAPABLE; GOOD medium; large commission. GOODWILLIE, 83 East Madison.

POSITIONS FOR FEW PUSHING SALESMEN ON salary, stapleline; if you mean business address for particulars, stating age, LUKE BROS., Chicago.

SALESMAN—WHOLESALE GROCERY SALESman, thoroughly experienced in the grocery business, to take charge of salesmen and act as salesroom manager in old established wholesale grocery house; state full experience; give age and reference; all communications confidential. Address T 107, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH INDUSTRIal life insurance and building and loan association can secure a good position on our investment contract; $50 cash security necessary for collections; wages $15 per week. V 845, Tribune.

SALESMAN—DRUG, TO CARRY AS SIDE LINE the best advertised and best selling preparations on the market. Liberal commission. Address, with references Munyon's H. H. Remedy Co., 1505 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO represent us in the West, with headquarters in Chicago. W. J. BRAITSCH & CO., Silversmiths, Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN—A PRACTICAL DENTIST, IN good standing, preferred. Address, stating fully experience, references, and salary expected. J N 90, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED WHOLESALE grocery, with established city trade; good salary to the right party. Address by mail only, 179 South Water-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL TO the shirt and waist trade; Jewish nationality preferred. Address V 873, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SMART, GOOD APPEARANCE; salary and commission. Call 809 Tacoma Bldg.

SALESMAN—BOHEMIAN CIGAR SALESMAN. 313 Royce Building.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY; NEW APPARATUS; no competition; good pay. 32, 152 Lake-st.

SALESMEN—SHOE TRAVELERS FOR WIsconsin, Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, by jobbing house; must have fair knowledge of shoes, be workers, and temperate; state experience, territory covered, and sales. Address V 503, Tribune.

SALESMAN—TO TAKE ORDERS AND COLLECT; $50 bond, signed by a business firm, required; exclusive territory; $25 to $75 weekly. For particulars address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

SALESMEN—THREE, OF GOOD ADDRESS, for city and road; splendid opening and permanent employment to right parties. Room 410, 100 Adams-st.

SALESMEN—WE CAN EMPLOY FIVE MEN; EXcellent positions; worth $75 monthly; references required. Address V 483, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO REFINED WELL-APPEARing salesmen to call at 410 First Nat. Bank Bldg.; must be hustlers.

SALESMEN—THREE SALESMEN FOR CHICAgo and one manager for Milwaukee. Room 5, 181 S. Water-st.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT A NOVEL INvestment contract; splendid opportunity for right man to which would be given higher position if capable; $50 necessary as security for collections; wages $15 weekly. V 844, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—TO WORK ON SOUTH SIDE; salary or commission. J. B. CAMPBELL, 215 East Madison.

WANTED—THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFEtime—Men and women to earn from $3 to $12 daily selling Braham's patent pens, the most wonderful invention of this age; with one dip of ink it writes twenty times longer than ordinary pens and without blotting; nothing like it ever before placed on the market and is worth ten times what we ask for it. All our salesmen are making big money, and we give you the opportunity of establishing a good, steady, permanent, profitable business. Write us for terms to agents or send 10 cents for five samples. THE BRAHAM PEN CO., 14, Cincinnati, O.

Boys.

BOY—IN A BANK, A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT boy, one who speaks German preferred. Address, giving references, V 171, Tribune office.

BOY—WHO CAN DO UPHOLSTERING, FURNIture repairing, chair caning. RICHARDS, 825 [illegible]

BOY—TO WRAP UP GOODS; GIVE REFERences and experience. Address V 852, Tribune.

BOYS—TWO GOOD ERRAND BOYS; MUST BE acquainted in the city and live at home. FAIRPONT, 224 Wabash-av.

Trades.

[illegible]—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR [illegible] man; one preferred who can buy a [illegible] of stock in a money-making company. [illegible] references, Geo. G. Fetter Printing [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

[illegible]—TWO GOOD. ADDRESS THE [illegible] Bicycle Co., Defiance, O.

[illegible]—FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY. HY[illegible] & CO., Col. Memorial Bldg.

[illegible]—WITH TOOLS; OUT OF TOWN [illegible] Address, giving references and wages [illegible] Tribune office.

[illegible]—TWO GOOD. ADDRESS THE [illegible] Bicycle Co., Defiance, O.

Stenographers.

[illegible]—EXPERIENCED. SMITH, [illegible] Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] DRY GOODS BUYER QUALIFIED [illegible] goods, silks, linens, cotton goods, [illegible] house; state age, salary, and [illegible] employers. Address J N 47, [illegible]

[illegible] STEADY MAN, EITHER CAR[illegible] steady winter job; must have [illegible] Address V 172, Tribune office.

[illegible] AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN [illegible] after eight weeks' practice at barber [illegible] Saturdays while learning. Locality furnished if desired. Day [illegible] Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

[illegible] WITH $300 TO LOAN TO LEARN [illegible] business; good security for [illegible] in a Christian home; rare [illegible] temperate young man. Address [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—I HAVE EMPLOYMENT FOR TWENTYfive energetic, industrious men of good address. Address V 170, Tribune office.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR CHICAGO ENTERprise for every town and city; salary or commission. Address Columbian Publishing Co., Dexter Bldg., Chicago.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, OF GOOD ADDRESS, to call upon clerks and office men; nice work; large commissions; no books or insurance. Address V 858, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, TO LEARN NEWSpaper sketching. Address V 853, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—YOUNG LADY WITH SOME EXPErience; quick and accurate. 509, 100 Washington-st.

CASHIER—LADY, FOR RESTAURANT. APply 52 State-st., Room A.

CLERK—A YOUNG LADY IN OFFICE; GOOD penman; permanent. 509, 100 Washington-st.

SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED, WITH REFERences, for cigar store. Apply 277½ Dearborn-st. Tuesday, 12:30.

Domestics.

GIRL—RELIABLE, OR WOMAN, TO TAKE care of baby one year old in small, pleasant flat. Address V 864, Tribune office.

GIRL—COMPETENT GERMAN SPEAKING girl for second work; references required. 4550 Ellis-av.

GIRLS—$5, $4, $5, $6 FAMILY PLACES; ALSO cook and second girl together; 75 places; positions supplied governesses, companions, nurses, attendants, housekeepers, maids; pantry girl wanted; private cook, $6; 5 waitresses. Established 6 years. Formerly 130 N. Clark, now 150 N. Clark-st. MATHEWS.

GIRLS—COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL FOR cooking, washing, and ironing; also second girl; references. Apply Tuesday 2017 Prairie.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; city reference. 1860 Melrose-st., few doors east Evanston-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GERMAN OR SWEDE, for general housework; no washing; plain cook. 156 50th-st.

HOUSEWORK—5517 CORNELL-AV., SWEDish or German girl for general housework in family of three; references required.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 217 E. 42d-pl.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, colored, with references. 326 N. State-st.

Stenographers.

BOOKKEEPER — AND STENOGRAPHER — Caligraph. Room 83, 140 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY, REMINGTON, telegrapher, for Pine Ridge, S. D. Address A D 468, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, A FEW WEEKS, TO assort letters and work on machine; salary $5 per week. Apply Room 3, 70 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent; permanent position; good salary; call early. 509, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—WM. OHLHABER, ARCHItect, 361 W. North-av. Call before 10 a. m.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—20 EXPERIENCED, AS BON BON DIPpers. C. F. GUNTHER, No. 212 State-st.

LADIES GUARANTEED $12 WEEKLY AFTER eight weeks' practice at barber trade. Wages Saturdays while learning. Hair dressing and manicuring taught in four weeks. Write or call for illustrated catalogue. Chicago Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

LADY—INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY EXpecting to study stenography will be taught in court reporter's office where she will be assured permanent position when proficient; chance to earn something while learning. Call any day this week or write MR. BRACKETT, 508 Stock Exchange Building, Washington and La Salle-sts.

LADY—SOUTH SIDE LADY OFFERS HOME to agreeable lady companion who will assist with housework. Address V 837, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. Send for circular. French, German, Spanish, Italian.

YOU MAY SECURE A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, and business affairs at your own home and prepare for a good position; instruction by mail; low rates; catalogue free; trial lesson 10 cents. Address BRYANT & STRATTON, 92 College Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—25 PIANO LESSONS [PAID FOR]; cash; pupil unable to take them; first-class teacher, near Cottage Grove-av. Address V 163, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

MOE COHNS' IDEAL TRIO RECENTLY LEFT the American Restaurant, where he furnished fine concert music, are giving lessons; will accept engagements for any occasion. Office 70 State-st., Bay State Bldg., Room 314.

WANTED—FIRST TENOR. CALL 100 VAN Buren-st., Room 2.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. STANLEY, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST; her power is marvelous; predictions reliable; gives full names, dates, facts, and figures; satisfaction to patrons is my best ad. Office 354 State-st., cor. Harrison, Rooms 4 and 5. Ladies only. Terms reasonable. Office hours 9:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

MME. ARDENNE, 261 W. MADISON-ST., GIVES names, advice on all affairs of life; charms a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed.

WHEN ALL MEDIUMS AND CLAIRVOYANTS fail call on Sir Russell Easton, 847 N. Clark-st. Consultation free.

MADAME RAPHAEL, MEDIUM; FEES, 25C and 50c; trance $1. 483 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

STOVES—CUT PRICE—CLOSING OUT OUR entire stock heaters, ranges, and furnaces. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

FURNACE FOR SALE—DURHAM; GOOD REpair, nearly new. 358 W. 63d-st.

WANTED—GOOD WORLD'S FAIR FURNIture; must be reasonable. V 820, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 4-room flat; steam heat, bath, gas range; all very complete; $100. 5403 Lake-av., Flat 9, Hyde Park.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK SAFE, MODERN, ALMOST NEW, cheap; also second-hand fireproof safe. Call or write. 207 Wabash-av.

LARGE BANK SAFES; ALSO SECOND-HAND safes. MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFE, CHEAP. Basement 49 Dearborn-st., BAKER & SCOTT.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof; cement floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping; special piano room; buggies, $1; bicycles, 50c per mo. Tel. Oak. 830.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est. 20 years.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TEAM OF HORSES THAT WILL work single or double; weight 1,200 or 1,300 lbs.; also two good single horses, suitable for cabs. Inquire 532 N. Clark-st. for SHIPER.

FOR RENT—HORSE AND CUTTER, $2 PER afternoon or evening; 14-passenger sleigh, $5 same time. 3226 Indiana-av. or 159 La Salle-st.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, $1.50 week. RHODES, 93 Washington-st., R. 2.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—STREET MEN TO SELL specialties for the holiday trade; big money can be made. Call at 209 E. Madison-st.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY WITH $100 to $500 in cities outside of Chicago. Room 57, 69 Dearborn-st. THOMAS.

HARPER'S BOOK OF FACTS—JOHN P. HAIRE, Gen. Agent, R. 51, 69 Dearborn, Chicago.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

5,000,000 FEET NEW, DRY LUMBER FROM REceiver's sale, cheap. WESTERN WRECKING AND LUMBER CO., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division-sts. Tel. N. 1067.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. W. HAWLEY, 637 MONADNOCK BLDG. Tel. Har. 326; ref., Corn Exchange Bank.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone West 209.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—ART EMBROIDERY, WORTH $100. 3319 Cottage Grove-av.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

WANTED—AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attys., Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered to inventors.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED. WE ADvance costs. 70 La Salle-st., Room 54.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—SMALL SCHOONER OF ABOUT 40 tons in exchange for city lot. Address C N 495, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2437 INDIANA-AV.—ROOM FOR 2, WITH table board; also day boarders.

1803 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with heat; board A1.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding at reasonable rates; choice location.

North Side.

491 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT, HANDSOME steam-heated room; excellent board; hot water accommodation; $7 per week; private.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms, with board. MRS. CROWELL.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—HANDSOME 2D STORY front room; board; single room; reasonable.

418 SUPERIOR-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family.

West Side.

85 PARK-AV.—SUITE UNFURNISHED SOUTH front rooms, with board; terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN KENWOOD, BETWEEN FORTYthird and Forty-seventh-sts., two rooms or one large room with board in private family for gentleman and wife; very best references. Address V 813, Tribune office.

BOARD—A HOME BY A YOUNG LADY FOR INstruction in vocal and instrumental music; references as to the ability and character of the applicant. Address V 166, Tribune office.

BOARD—ALL PERSONS HAVING RESPECTAble houses, with rooms for rent, call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; single or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, PARLOR BEDROOM, folding bed, bay window, mantel, steam heat, gas range if desired; also sleeping rooms; reasonable prices; handy to L road and cable. 6249 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT fixtures; suitable for any line of business; cheap if taken at once. Inquire second floor, 191 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—MADISON-AV., BET. 57TH AND 58th-sts., one large furnished front room; west front; private family; board if desired; terms reasonable; references. Address V 847, Tribune.

TO RENT—3330 DEARBORN-ST., FLAT H—three furnished rooms for housekeeping; steam heat, gas, bath.

TO RENT—2236 MICHIGAN-AV., 2 NICELY furnished rooms; running water; reasonable.

North Side.

TO RENT—177 N. STATE-ST., FURNISHED front room, en suite or single; steam heat; private family.

TO RENT—189 EAST ONTARIO-ST., 1ST FLAT—One front parlor for one or two gentlemen; also one small room; private family; reasonable.

TO RENT—332 HURON-ST., HANDSOMELY furnished parlor; also single room; modern; walking distance.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR board call 1524 Masonic Temple. Information free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, all modern improvements, for $100 a month. Apply at 69 E. 22d-st., one door W. of Praire-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—115 HONORE-ST., 10-ROOM BRICK residence, brick barn; rent $27.50; reduced from $45. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSES, 14 and 17 Crilly-pl., two blocks west of Lincoln Park on Eugenie-st.; cheap. 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—345 EAST CHICAGO-AV., FLAT 24—Light, steam heated, furnished, housekeeping rooms; gas range; porcelain bath.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT MAYFAIR—A FURNISHED house of 12 rooms; extra laundry, children's playhouse, large barn and chicken house; grounds 250x250; lake and spring water; at $51 a month; can be reached by Milwaukee-av. electric or Northwestern and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads. Also 3 flats of 6 rooms at $8 a month and one at $10 a month. Also a cottage of 6 rooms at $10 a month. Apply to MR. BARTHOLOMEW, florist, on Forest-av. and Franklin-st., or to LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT BERWYN, ON C., B. & Q., NEAR depot, 9c fare, handsome 7-room furnished residence, all conveniences, furnace, piano; $15, with one room reserved; possession Dec. 23; references required. Lock Box 114, Berwyn, Ill.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT APARTMENTS IN THE new building Michigan-av. and 36th-court; all sizes, 4 to 10 rooms, and are the finest in the city; elegant mahogany and oak woodwork, marble lined bath-rooms, free telephones in each apartment, steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; plans and prices at our office or agent at the building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE LESTER BLOCK, S. W. COR. Evans-av. and 48th-st., 5 and 6 rooms; steam heat and hot water; new and modern; best value in Hyde Park. See owner, 486 48th-st., 1st flat, or GEO. O. GORDON & CO., 4701 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. COR. Indiana-av. and 22d-st., flats in suites of 3, 4, and 7 rooms; steam heat, gas ranges, hot water, elevator service. Apply elevator, 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS AND BATH, $25; 5-ROOM cor. and bath, $30, steam heat, hot water, strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3438 SOUTH PARK-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range; $25 per month. Inquire 2d flat.

TO RENT—MOVING FREE, REFS., STEAMheated 2-r. flats, $11. The Bancroft, Calumet and 29th.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, OR FOR SALE cheap; must go to California. 5313 Washington-av.

TO RENT—3-ROOM FLAT, $11.50, PRIVATE bath, range, boiler. 3610 State-st. References.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT WITH GAS AND bath; $16 per month. Apply Room 40, McVicker's Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLAT; STEAM heat, hot water, and gas range; rent $30; near el. r. r. station. Apply to owner, 1489 Harrison-st.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM HEATED FLATS $13, $15, $18, $20. 701 W. Lake-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—3 TO 7-ROOM FLATS ON PINE, ERIE Cass, Illinois, and Indiana-sts., $7 to $27; 5 and 7 room steam heated flats on Pine and Indiana-sts $23 to $30; all within walking distance. Inquire HOYT, cor. Pine and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS—637 NORTH PARK-AV., 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.; strictly modern; newly decorated; new building. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. Halsted-st.; low rent. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—CHOICE 3-ROOM FLAT, OUTSIDE light, gas range, hot water, etc., furnished or unfurnished, cheap. Address V 863, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM MODERN flat, furnished complete for housekeeping; good location; South Side; state particulars, rent. Address V 850, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM FLAT, furnished, heated, for bachelor quarters, within 15 minutes of City Hall. Address, giving location and terms, V 854, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO rent your flat quickly call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, CHEAP, IN THE NEW Ballard Building, Fifty-third-st. and Jefferson-av., block from I. C. R. R., Hyde Park Station; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light; good location. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House Bldg., or janitor at building.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES—Steam heated, all light rooms, in the new building, 63d and Wallace-sts., directly opposite the Western Indiana, Wabash, and Grand R. I. Ry. station; moderate rents. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 108 MADISON-ST. INquire 194 Clark. J. H. ANDREWS.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND FLAT; four-room flat, bath and two office rooms. Inquire JAMES B. LEONARD, Dentist, Ogden-av. and 12th-st.-blvd.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NICE OFFICE; TELEPHONE. INquire Room 10, No. 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE DESK ROOM. 51 State-st., ground floor, Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING FLOORS, WITH power, on Pacific-av., between Harrison and Polk; 30,000 ft. at low price. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—231 JACKSON-ST., FIFTH FLOOR, 2,000 square feet, freight and passenger elevator, etc.; in heart of jobbing district; rent $480 per annum. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL CONstructed building, 25,000 feet floor space, elevator service, and steam heat with or without power. CHATROOP BROS., 70 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALE OF GOOD CITY building lots. Three will be sold next Saturday at 2 p. m. at our office. Owing to misunderstanding as to terms the lot knocked down last Saturday, situated on Troy-st., for $340, worth $750, was not sold. The terms of the sale being all cash—the buyer supposing the terms to be $5 per month. Therefore, to keep faith with the other bidders, we will offer same lot to highest all-cash bidder next Saturday at 2 p. m. at our office. The best bid for cash. Remember, This lot has sewer, city water, sidewalk, electric cars, is 201 feet south of Chicago-av., and is in a growing part of the city. We will also sell for cash only, to best bidder, 25x124 feet to 16 ft. alley on Ada-st., 175 feet south of 57th-st., east front, near Ashland-av. cars, and near Center-av. and 55th-st.-blvd. A good part of city. Also lot and half, 36 feet in all by 124 to 16 ft. alley, east front, on Trumbull-av., between 26th and 27th-sts. Thickly settled part of city, formerly Lawndale. Full abstracts, perfect title. Near electric cars and C., B. & Q. station. Inside city. We desire to establish a system of selling good city building lots at low figures for cash, and will do it. No other terms received under any circumstances. Those who desire bargains should attend these sales. R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—33 FOOT LOT, MELROSE-ST., next block to Sheridan drive. 40 foot lot 6, b 16, Auburn Park. 26 ft. lot, 2-story frame store, 803 W. Madison-st. 54 Warren-av., 30 ft. lot, 2-story 11-room frame building. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST., 7-room house; $7,500; equity $4,000; will take part cash and balance in vacant. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—GREENWOODav., near 65th-st., 100 feet; $5,500. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—LOT, S. W. CORNER 67th and Center-av. Address 4920 State-st.

FOR SALE—25X125 FT., $250; LA SALLE AND 90th-st. Address V 839, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MADISON-ST., NEAR OAKLEYav., frame store and flat building; $10,000; equity $5,000; part cash, balance vacant, West or South Side. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE-AV., NEAR ROBey-st., at great sacrifice, 120 feet on corner; want an offer. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, R. 52, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. NEAR PAULINA AND HARrison-sts., at a bargain; terms to suit. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CORNER ON N. HALSTED, TWO blocks from cor. Clark and Halsted; price $5,000. Call at 178 N. Clark, 1st floor, or address T 212, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I MUST SELL MY NEW AND VALuable buildings for ⅓ cash. C. L., 1173 North-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RENT MONEY PAYS FOR THEM—$1,000 to $2,500 houses built to order on a few choice suburban lots that I own; $50 first payment; investigation solicited. Contractor and Builder, Postoffice box 520.

FOR SALE — BERWYN—CHOICE LOTS; WILL build from your own plans and sell on easy payments. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108-110 La Salle. R.1242

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN ACRES NEAR North-av. and W. 48th-st.; $500 less than value this week. Address V 343, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 309 ACRES IN Nodaway, the best county in Northwest Mo.; well improved and within one mile of railroad station; will take part pay in horses. GEO. L. WILFLEY, Maryville, Mo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$300,000—PIECE CENTRAL PROPerty, Monroe to Van Buren-sts., east of river; $150,000 gilt-edge property within 5 miles, on South Side, and balance cash or assume; owners preferred. At once JOHN GOULD, Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED— A large body of cheap lands in Wisconsin or Michigan for cash. Call Room 82, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR TWO clear improved farms and clear lots. J. M. SECRIST, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A 10-OR 12 ROOM RESIDENCE, 50-ft. lot, near lake, between Belmont and Montrose; about $12,000 cash. W. B. SLOANE, 1406 Ashland Block.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SIX-FLAT BUILDING ON W. Ohio-st., $7,000; clear; will take clear lots as first payment and 3 or 5 years on balance. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAR CORNER PAULINA and Harrison-sts., new stone front 3-flat building; steam heat and modern improvements; a bargain. J. W. HEDENBERG, 28, 132 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CALUMET-AV. CORNER OF 150 feet for flat building. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN KANSAS FARM FOR drugs. Address V 160, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION—A LARGE amount to loan at 6 per cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money; building loans at current rates, Chicago property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, PAYable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years or payable in monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

WANTED—$15,000 ON $50,000 BLOCK, STORES and flats, on leasehold, W. Madison-st. corner; income $10,000; 7 per cent and 2½ to lender. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Blk.

ADDRESS LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., DEARborn and Adams-sts., if you wish to make a loan at lowest market rates on improved Chicago property. C. C. WHITACRE, Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

WILL LOAN 65 PER CENT OF VALUE ON IMproved property; monthly payments. S. SCHALLMANN, 1119 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYS & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTONst.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 LASALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates. No delay. We pass upon security.

MONEY LOANED ON CHICAGO AND EVANSton property; no delay; also building loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—$1,000 TO $50,000 ON FIRST MORTgages; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates. Also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

$25 TO $500 LOANED ON VACANT LOTS; money loaned on first and second mortgages. H. DELANY & CO., R. 80, 81, 82, 115 Dearborn-st.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO. LOAN MONEY ON improved Chicago real estate.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I loan on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 9½ Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ALL PEOPLE IN NEED OF MONEY WILL DO WELL TO CALL AT THE OFFICE OF FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN, [illegible] 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [illegible] 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO. LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc.; I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

INVESTIGATE—$5,000—PARTNER WANTED in a thoroughly substantial manufacturing business, well established and advertised. If you mean business address A. G. HOLLOWELL, 146 State-st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. We have our own warehouse for storage, with or without loans. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Security Bldg.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND MONEY loaned upon any available collateral or approved names. D. H. TOLMAN, R. 802, 134 Monroe-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, accepted notes, warrants and other good securities. SHIELDS & BRO., 85 Clark-st., Room 9.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 107 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19. [Take elevator to second floor.] OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER HALSTED, ROOM 208.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Highest value. Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 817, cor. Monroe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RENTS. ADDRESS V 141, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS— IN PIANOS WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY ONE.

Light & Co., square, worth $75	$35
Phillip Phillips, square, worth $100	55
Decker Bros. square, fine tune, worth $150	90
Kimball upright, light wood, nearly new	125
Chickering & Sons upright, worth $250	175
Bush & Gerts upright, walnut case	185
Chase Bros. upright, good as new	190
Steger upright, massive walnut case, nearly new	215
Henry F. Miller upright, as good as new	235

OUR OWN MAKES.

Stuyvesant, walnut case, regular price $300	$200
Stuyvesant, mahogany case, regular price $350	225
Wheelock, walnut case, regular price $398	250
Wheelock, mahogany case, regular price $450	290
Weber, rosewood case, regular price $475	350
Weber, walnut case, regular price $525	400

Open evenings until Christmas.

WEBER PIANO WAREROOMS, 258 and 260 Wabash-av.

THE MASON & HAMLIN PIANO is the only piano made that contains the "screw stringer" system of fastening the wires. It does not require one-fourth as much tuning as other pianos, and has no equal for durability. Catalogues mailed free to any address. We have a large stock of slightly used and shopworn pianos and organs that we must close out. Good upright pianos from $100 up. Organs $15 to $40. They are all in good condition and genuine bargains. Terms to suit the purchaser. Write or call for particulars. MASON & HAMLIN CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. JAMES E. M. GILL, Manager.

DO YOU BELIEVE THE OLD TRUISM— "The Best Is the Cheapest"? For FIFTY-SIX YEARS the popularity of the HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS HALLETT & DAVIS PIANOS HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS Have furnished substantial proof of it. EXPERIENCE has shown they last a LIFETIME. As sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos. Terms arranged to suit buyers of all classes. LOW-PRICED PIANOS of various reliable makers in great variety. Second hand instruments that have been rented and taken in exchange. PIANOS FROM $40 UPWARD. ORGANS FROM $20 UPWARD. Renting, tuning, repairing, moving, etc. For the benefit of Christmas shoppers we will keep open store during the evenings from the 1st to the 24th of December. HALLET & DAVIS CO., 239-241 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO.— STEINWAY HALL, 17 Van Buren-st. —HOLIDAY SALE— of slightly used and practically new PIANOS, including the following makes: WEBER, KNABE, HAZLETON, DECKER BROS., CHICKERING, HALLET & DAVIS, FISCHER, VOSE & SONS, BEHNING, KURTZMAN, LYON, WEBSTER, GRAHAM, LESTER, MARSHALL & WENDELL, ETC., ETC. These pianos must be sold regardless of price. Don't fail to call if you are looking for a bargain. LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 Van Buren-st. General agents for STEINWAY, A. B. Chase, Briggs, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington PIANOS.

PRICES TALK—
$90 buys a good second-hand upright.
$115 buys a nearly new mahogany upright.
$125 buys a Steinway piano.
$150 buys a Kimball upright.
$150 buys an Emerson upright.
$150 buys a J. & C. Fischer upright.
$165 buys a Vose & Sons upright.
$175, choice of seven good makes.
$175 buys a fine Chickering.
$200 buys a Hallet & Davis upright.
$225 buys a mahogany Weber upright.
$225 buys a new Vose & Sons upright.
$250 buys a special Steinway upright.
Dealers would do well to seize some of the fancy cases in the above bargains. We are determined to reduce our second-hand stock. Bring along $10 or $15 and we will deliver a piano to your house. Open evenings until Dec. 24. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY'S DECEMBER BULLETIN SECOND-HAND UPRIGHTS. Among them

2 Emerson, $125 and $150.	1 Bauer, $150.
1 Vose & Son, $175.	4 FISCHER, $175 to $250.
1 Schaff, $175.	1 Kimball, $175.
1 Weber, $200.	4 Steinway, $200 to $400.
1 Schomacker, $225.	4 KNABE, $350 to $400.
1 Miller, $225.	And others.
1 Kurtzman, $135.	

SECOND-HAND SQUARES AND GRANDS. NEW PIANOS—Knabe, Hazelton, Krakauer, Fischer, Blasius, Jewett, Ludwig, and others. We regulate, repair, tune, move, store, and rent pianos at very moderate rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st. "Everything Known in Music."

YOU SHOULD NOT CARE OF WHOM YOU BUY your piano, so long as you can get the piano you want at the right prices and terms, with the manufacturer's unlimited guaranty. We have the goods and guarantee you perfect satisfaction or refund the money. Further, we defy any dealer to meet our prices on the same grade of goods. This sale will last for short time only. Leave orders now for holiday delivery. First-class repairing, tuning, and polishing done promptly. Leave orders by telephone. RINTELMAN PIANO CO., 165 Wabash-av., tel. main 1774. 568 N. Clark-st., tel. north 516.

ADAM SCHAAF. ESTBLISHED 1873. MANUFACTURER OF FINE PIANOS. $100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 each. Upright pianos all makes. Cash or easy payments to suit buyers. Every instrument warranted to be as represented. To rent, 200 new upright pianos, $4 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Open evenings. Established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

500 PIANOS To be closed out during the months of November and December. New pianos—Former prices $400 to $575; prices now $275 to $350. Also a line of pianos $200. Terms $5 to $10 per month. Any responsible person can have a piano. Every piano fully warranted. A large line of new style Chase Brothers and Hackley pianos for sale at correspondingly low prices. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO COMPANY, [Established 30 years.] Wabash-av. and Congress-st., Auditorium.

IN MANY THOUSANDS OF CULTURED American homes WHEELOCK PIANOS ARE daily a constant source of pleasure and entertainment to young and old. In the WHEELOCK PIANO, as in no other, the happy medium of superior merit and extremely moderate price is always maintained without sacrificing quality. TERMS EASY. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 258-260 Wabash-av.

$285 BUYS A KNABE UPRIGHT PIANO, $200 buys a Sohmer upright, $125 buys a Fischer upright. A large number of Sohmer upright pianos, new and second-hand; every one a decided bargain. Payments to suit purchasers. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st. Open evenings until Christmas.

17 CENTS A DAY. $1.20 A WEEK. $5 A MONTH. Will buy a piano at CHASE BROS. "Big Piano Store," Corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st. (Opposite Auditorium.)

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, slightly used, for rent or for sale at reduced prices at ESTEY & CAMP'S, 233 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND STEINWAY upright piano; must be a bargain; name lowest cash price. Address V 840, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A SECONDhand organ; must be a good instrument and a bargain. Address V 825, Tribune office.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 MONTHly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

3 UPRIGHT PIANOS—$55, $85, $100 EACH, $10 cash, $5 per month. SCHULTZ, 259 W. Madison-st.; open evenings.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO, CHEAP FOR cash; mahogany case. Call at 109 S. Kedzie-av., 2d flat.

SOHMER PIANOS. SOHMER PIANOS. THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 261 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

CHICAGO SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIANS AND specialists are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn-st.; diseases peculiar to men and women; letters answered.

DR. B. HOWARD, SKILLFUL TREATMENT OF all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DRS. BIGELOW, LAKESIDE BUILDING, S. W. corner Adams and Clark-sts. Chronic and nervous diseases, both sexes. Established 1860.

DR. SWARZ, 1007 MASONIC TEMPLE, SKILLFUL treatment of all female complaints; room and nursing if desired; consultation free.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 20, MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillful treatment of all female complaints by improved method.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY EXPERT specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP CO., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

OLD BILLIARD TABLES BOUGHT AND sold; notify undersigned when and where to call. Address J N 21, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD watches. J. M. BRENDT & CO., 806 Columbus Bldg.

GOLD [OLD], JEWELRY BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash prices. TUTTS & CO., 289 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—WIDE-AWAKE AND PUSHING young business-man with $1,200 who can immediately take charge of district office, with head office at Atlanta, Ga., for high grade factory business and control the output of the factory in his district. Applicant please give experience. Good salary and percentage of business done to right man. Address T 868, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH—STOCKS OF MERCHandise, dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, clothing, or hardware; no drugs. Address with full particulars. The Manistee Mercantile Co., Manistee, Mich.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR A MAN with good character who can put $50,000 into a firm; good opportunity for a father to get his son in business; references given and references required. Address J N 48, Tribune office.

$1,200 BUYS ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURing jewelry and plating establishment doing a good business; holiday trade large. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—A NEW WELL-SELECTED STOCK of hardware, part cash and city real estate or choice farm. R. A. CANTERBURY, 703, 153 La Salle-st.

MILLINERY HOUSE, WABASH-AV. NEAR MONroe, will sell for cash or real estate. Address J N 86, Tribune office.

FREE FACTORY SITES AND OTHER INDUCEments given to factories to locate on my property. Address V 534, Tribune office.

GREAT OPENING FOR MODERN MEAT-MARket in St. Joseph, Mich. Address Box 1733, Benton Harbor, Mich.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED FEED and coal business, with teams, for $400. Address V 802, Tribune office.

$700 TAKES GROCERY, WEST SIDE; REceipts $30 daily; horse, wagon, and buggy; cheap rent. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

$8,000.00 BUYS AN ESTABLISHED MANUFActory in Chicago, doing good business. Investigate. Address J C 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SIX MONTHS' OLD INVENTION; October royalty $100; in very strong hands; need money. Address V 169, Tribune office.

$700—MODERN ROOMING AND BOARDING house on Michigan-av.; will clear $100 per month; worth $1,200. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

WANTED—BUY INTEREST IN SOUTH WATer commission business for cash. Address J N 46, Tribune office.

WILL SELL WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING business, $1,300, or will sell half interest. Address B B 229, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE CORNER GROCERY AND MARket for sale cheap. Address T 501, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SALOON. INQUIRE 28 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—20 TO 40 ROOM HOTEL. ADDRESS T 774, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

GRAVEL ROOFING, ALL KINDS. ROOFS REpaired; estimates free. F. M. PEASE, 355 Dearborn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KINDLING WOOD—GOOD LOADS DELIVERED at $2.50. Consumers' Box Mfg. Co., 35, Ohio and Kingsbury-sts.

LADY WILL ADOPT OR KINDLY CARE FOR child for sufficient remuneration; best references. Address V 803, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—WIDE-AWAKE LADY SOLICITors, good side line; ready money holiday goods; investigate. 40 E. Randolph-st., Room 400.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WINTER CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT—The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Fuerst Bismarck will leave New York Jan. 28, 1896, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Nice, Tunis, Alexandria [for Cairo and the pyramids], Jaffa [for Jerusalem], Smyrna, Constantinople, Athens, Malta, Messina, Palermo, Naples, Genoa, New York. Duration, about 10 weeks.

ALSO WINTER CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES AND THE SPANISH MAIN. The Hamburg-American Line's twin-screw express S. S. Columbia will leave New York Jan. 22, 1896, for Port au Prince [Hayti], Mayaguez [Porto Rico], St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, Trinidad, La Guayra [for Caracas, Venezuela], and Puerto Cabello, Kingston [Jamaica], Havana [Key West, Old Point Comfort], New York. Duration about 4½ weeks. This is the first time a transatlantic liner [about 4 times as large as an ordinary W. I. Liner] with all its comforts is offered on this route. For particulars apply to THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 125 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Every Wednesday at 11 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Paul ... Dec. 18	St. Louis ... Jan. 1
Paris ... Dec. 25	St. Paul ... Jan. 8

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.

Pennland ... Dec. 14	Belgenland ... Dec. 21

RED STAR LINE— NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.

Kensington ... Dec. 18	Southwark ... Jan. 1
Friesland ... Dec. 25	Berlin ... Jan. 8

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

"HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE."	"NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO."
Express Steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
†Fulda ... Jan. 4, 10 am	†Kaiser W. II. Ja. 25, 11am
**Normannia Jan. 8, 11a	†Bismarck Jn. 31, 11am
†Werra ... Jan. 18, 10 am	†Fulda ... Feb. 12, 10 am

**NORMANNIA, Jan. 8, goes through to Alexandria. Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y., 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agt., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. Cabin, $60 and upwards, according to location. II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Aller, Tu., Dec. 17, 10 am	Aller, Tu., Jan. 21, 10 am
Havel, Tu., Dec. 31, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Feb. 4, 10 am
Saale, Tu., Jan. 7, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Feb. 11, 10 am
Ems, Tu., Jan. 14, 10 am	Aller, Tu., Feb. 18, 10 am

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA. Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE— Established 1840. "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA." 520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. Saturday sailings. ALL RECORDS BROKEN, 5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 54 years of its existence) requires no comment. F. G. Whiting, Mgr., n. w. cor. Clark & Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside dock at Havre to Paris in four hours. MEDITERRANEAN AND ORIENTAL CRUISE. The grand cruise of last year per fast express steamer La Touraine will be repeated Feb. 4, 1896. Number of passengers positively limited. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE— Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (LONDON), CHERBOURG (PARIS), and HAMBURG, returning from Hamburg via Southampton (London) and Cherbourg (Paris). Augusta Victoria, Dec. 12, 7 a. m. I. CAB., $60 & UPWARDS. II. CAB., $45 & $50. Passengers conveyed from PLYMOUTH to LONDON (5 hours) and from CHERBOURG to PARIS (6¼ hours) by special tarin FREE OF CHARGE. HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE— U. S. AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. Sailing from NEW YORK as follows:

Teutonic	Wednesday, Dec. 4, 7 a. m.
Britannic	Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2 p. m.
Majestic	Tuesday, Dec. 17, 11 a. m.
Germanic	Wednesday, Dec. 25, noon.

For rates of passage, inspection of plans, and any further information apply to company's offices. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, G. Agt., 29 B'way, N.Y. N. ANDERSON, G'l W'n Ag't, 244 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

COOK'S TOURS TO EGYPT, THE NILE, AND the Holy land—Personally conducted parties leave New York Jan. 8 and 22, Feb. 12, 19, and 29; rates $485 and upwards, including all expenses; programs free. Independent tickets to Europe, Bermuda, West Indies, Florida, etc. Winter cruises to the tropics. Send for Excursionist. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE, EGYPT, PALestine, the Nile—Select parties semimonthly; independent tickets, all routes; ocean tickets; winter rates; all lines; program free; monthly Gazette, with map, 10c. HENRY GAZE & SONS (LTD.), Universal Tourist Agents (Est. 1844), 220 South Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. M. 3778.

UP THE NILE—NEW STEAMER "MEMPHIS" and "Khedivie-Kahirah," sailing weekly from Cairo; rates reduced; programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 208 and 209 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Sioux City	* 4:30 pm	* 8:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Des Moines, C. Rapids	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Min'apolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona	† 8:15 am	b 8:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 4:30 pm	c 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	† 6:15 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B. Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., †8 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †6:15 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Ar. *7:30 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar. *10:30 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †5:50 p. m., e9:05 p. m., e10:05 a. m., †11:00 p. m.

Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., e9:10 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Ar. *8 a. m., †11:00 a. m., †9:45 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee. bDaily from Winona.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	c 7:45 pm
Ill., Ia., & Peoria Express	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Minn'p'lis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Peoria, La Salle, & Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	†10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np'rt	*11:30 pm	
Kansas City, St. Jo., Oskaloosa & Texas	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. c Returns Daily as local from D. Moines. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 pm, with Through Sleeper and Chair Car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st. and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacksonv., Fl.	* 1:35 pm	* 1:55 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	*12:55 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 1:35 pm	† 1:55 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 5:15 pm	†10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 7:50 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

tOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids—Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 3:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:50 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Milwauk.—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:30 pm	o 7:05 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD —Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	†11:30 am	† 2:05 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†11:20 pm	†10:30 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal Street, between Madison and Adams Streets. Ticket office, 101 Adams Street. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
K. City, Denver & California	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Louis & California Lim.	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Sp'gfd. & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	† 4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Joliet & Dwight Accomm'n	* 5:00 pm	10:45 am
Bloomington Accommodat'n	* 6:00 am	9:15 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, 115 Adams-st. Tel. Main 2380. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kan. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Dubuque	† 7:10 am	†11:00 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:10 am
	*11:45 pm	* 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:25 am
St. Charles, Sycamore and DeKalb	† 9:40 am	† 7:50 am
	† 1:00 pm	[illegible]
	† 5:35 pm	†10:30 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 5:05 pm
		†11:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:03 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Peoria Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Y. & Mont. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:45 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 9:05 am	† 5:20 pm
Chicago & St. Louis Local	† 8:10 am	† 6:25 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 205 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.

*Daily. †Ex-Sun. oEx-Sat. ‡Ex-Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Stevens Point Local	† 1:25 pm	† 2:15 pm
Burlington Passenger	† 3:45 pm	† 9:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.— SANTA FE ROUTE. Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 8:40 am	† 3:42 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Peoria	†12:45 pm	† 2:10 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 4:40 pm	[illegible]
Kan. City, Colo., & Tex. Ex.	* 5:02 pm	* 9:43 am
California Limited	* 8:00 pm	[illegible]
California & Mexico Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Kansas City Fast Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†11:23 pm	† 8:43 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.— Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:30 am	[illegible]
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	[illegible]
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Leave. Arrive. Terre Haute and Evansville [illegible]; Danville & Ind. [illegible]; Chicago & Nashville Limited [illegible]; Terre Haute & Evansville [illegible].

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st. and Station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. Nov. 24, 1895.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:55 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	[illegible]	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	[illegible]

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, *6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.

Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive *7:10 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City Office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York & Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	*11:25 pm	* 3:10 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City Ticket Office 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:00 am	† 8:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	[illegible]
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	[illegible]

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALbany, and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12:05 pm	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	11:35 pm	7:40 am
Louisville and Atlanta	12:05 pm	5:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:40 am
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av. *Daily. ‡Daily except Sun. Leave. Arrive. Marion Local [illegible]; New York & Boston [illegible]; Jamestown & Buffalo [illegible]; North Judson Accommodation [illegible]; New York & Boston [illegible]; Columbus & Norfolk, Va. [illegible]

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. *Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. [illegible]

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

A Fair Advantage

is that offered in the schedule of reduced prices throughout our CLOAK DEPARTMENT. A month ago 'twould have been unfair and you couldn't have it. Now the offer comes from us you can save enough on every cloak purchase to buy several holiday gifts.

Reduced from $7.50—English Box Front Coats in beaver, cheviot, and boucle cloths, with storm collars, draped sleeves, and coat backs, tans, navy, and black..... **5.00**

Reduced from up to $15.00—London Box Coats—fine kerseys, fine novelty cheviots, fine French boucle cloths, choice of ripple or coat back, latest sleeves, satin lining, tans, navy, and black..... **10.00**

Reduced from up to $25.00—Nobby Short Full Box Front Coats, ripple and coat backs, in novelty cheviot, kersey, and boucle cloths, elegantly lined, coat and ripple backs..... **18.50**

Reduced from $27.50 and $30.00—English Box Coats in fine kersey, novelty cheviots, and French boucle cloths, elegant black and fancy linings, colors black, navy, brown, and tan..... **20.00**

The reductions in high class Capes—imported and American garments of sterling worth—all sorts of fabrics and ornamented most fashionably—are like this:

$200.00 Capes reduced to 125.00	$75.00 Capes reduced to..... 50.00
$125 and $100 Capes red'd to 75.00	$50.00 Capes reduced to..... 37.50
$90.00 Capes reduced to..... 60.00	$40.00 Capes reduced to..... 30.00

To Sell Furs

should be the easiest of tasks this crisp winter weather. And really it's not difficult when consideration is given the fact of price reduction—(¼, ⅓, in some case ⅓) below proper prices on all made-up furs.

Still a few Sealskin Coats at less than the cost of skins, because sleeves may not be the largest or some other point of style not up to the minute. It's a good chance.

Fine Half-Sheared Brown Coney Capes—30 inches long, and a sweep of 100 inches—perfect and handsome garments..... **12.50**

Fine Canadian Seal and Full Skin Astrakhan Capes, 30 inches long and 110 inches sweep—have been nearly twice the price—reduced to..... **16.50**

Genuine Fine Curl Astrakhan Capes, whole skins, lined with fine satin, excellent fur, best of workmanship—reduced one-third so as to sell now at..... **17.50**

Fine Canadian Seal Capes, with storm collar and fronts, trimmed with genuine marten—reduced nearly one-half..... **25.00**

Men's Fine Sealskin Caps, with visor or turban pull-down band, high quality seal—exactly half price..... **8.00** and **9.00**

Finest quality genuine Electric Seal Capes, 30 and 32 inches long, full sweep—not the imitations others call electric seal..... **40.00** and **45.00**

Gloves—

Don't need to buy 'em—just buy a glove certificate. Present that and let the recipient of your present choose a pair of gloves of just the suitable color and size—any day after Christmas.

Ladies' double Silk Mittens, extra heavy quality, with fancy backs, real $1.25 values, for..... **75c**

Children's lined Kid and Mocha Gloves and Mittens, warm and extra serviceable, all sizes..... **1.00**

Men's fine Gloves for street wear, including the celebrated "Dent's" Kid and Dogskin—all colors and sizes..... **1.00, 1.50 & 1.75**

Men's "Dress" Gloves—finest qualities, in all the proper dress shades..... **1.50, 2.00 & 2.50**

Smokers, Neckw'r, etc

We inaugurate next Monday the most startling sale of men's low medium and high-priced Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, and Bath Robes—all bought previous to the strong advance in wool goods and quoted at a saving of $1.00 to $6.00 on each garment.

Men's All Silk Japan Smokers, quilted Habutai, lined with contrasting color—the best finish at every point, and such as have sold at $5.. **3.15**

The same make in Embroidered sleeves and pockets, $6.50 value..... **3.75**

Very choice assortment of pure all wool plaids and checks in neat designs—light and dark, with silk cord edge, all wool Tricots, warm lined, full sizes, brown and navy—these are equal to any former values at $6.50..... **4.25**

Quilted lined Tricots—self-faced, cord edge, trimmed pockets and sleeves, imported diagonal suitings, lined, silk braid trimmed; some very handsome rough cloth effects; lined—very useful; values are fully $10.00, at..... **7.00**

We offer 90 Smoking Jackets in three very handsome effects—figured matalasse, plain meitons and velvets, quilted lining, trimmed and finished in the very best manner, blacks and colors; values considered good at $14.50 to $18.00—all go Monday at..... **9.00**

Dressing Gowns in genuine blanket robes, very high values for the money, at $4.25, $6.50, $8.00, and $18.00.

Neckwear. We continue today the 25c sale of fine 50c and 75c qualities Teck, Four-in-Hand, and Imperial Scarfs.

They are *not* cheap goods—nothing under 50c values in the lot, at..... **25c**

Higher grades of neckwear in Puffs, De Joinvilles, etc.—the very best silks and most correct styles, all at a fair saving over haberdasher's charges..... **50c** TO **1.50**

Handkerchiefs.

Always an acceptable holiday offering—cannot be taken in too heavy doses tho' they do go to the head. Ours appeal to those who have a head for economy.

Thousands of dozens—values up to 35c—scalloped and embroidered Handkerchiefs..... **10c, 12½c, and 15c**

A line of values up to 50c, including—pure linen scalloped and emb'd, lace trimmed and emb'd, Maltese lace trimmed, lace trimmed, hand emb. initials, sheer linen lawn, hand emb. initials, men's hand embroidered initials..... **25c**

A line of values up to $1.00—Pure linen, hemstitched, hand emb'd—new designs, scalloped and emb'd, men's fancy hemstitched and emb. initials..... **50c**

Manufacturer's sample line of finest embroidered linen Hdkfs.—each on separate card—values to $2.50..... **75 and 1.00**

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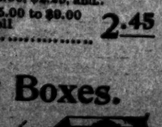

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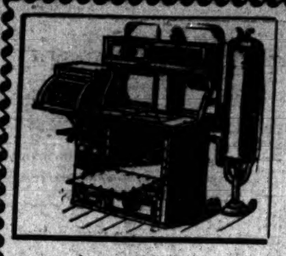

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Union College of Painless Dentistry

209 Wabash-av., S. W. Cor. Van Buren and Wabash. In order to increase our clinic we will do ALL WORK FREE, without pain, until DEC. 15. CHARGES FOR MATERIAL ONLY—as follows:

FULL SET OF TEETH	$2.00
Gold Crowns	$2.75
Silver Plume Crowns	$1.00
Bridge Work, per tooth	$3.00
Silver Fillings	50c
Teeth Extracted	FREE
Teeth Cleaned	FREE

CREDIT SYSTEM. People Wishing Gold Plates or Bridge Work can have it done on the installment plan.

$2

OPEN SUNDAYS. OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P. M.

HOLLY FOR XMAS

Vaughan's Seed Store,

84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Savory Slices

of choice bacon—ready for the table. A Holiday case of six one-pound boxes

Armour's SLICED STAR BACON

costs only $1.50 and is a pleasant Christmas surprise for any house-keeper.

If your marketman or grocer cannot supply you, send us his name and your order.

Armour & Company, Chicago.

Consult Us. We treat and fit [illegible]

Over Hyde... Specialist and Eye Glasses... glasses of all kinds... L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 E. Madison... Tribune Bldg. 1st—2nd floor.

FURS J. A. Bisho... 209 Sta... S. E. Cor. A...

HAIR DRESSING, ING, CHIROPODY, CIAL MASSAGE, TROLYSIS, TURKISH... PUTNAM'S, 71 and 73...